

FBIS

DAILY REPORT

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SHIP SEIZED BY UNIDENTIFIED WARSHIP OFF KOREA

OW190021 Tokyo KYODO in English 0008 GMT 19 May 82

[Text, Fukuoka, May 19, KYODO -- A 114.45-ton Japanese fish carrier with a crew of eight aboard was seized by a warship of unknown nationality in the Yellow Sea west of the Korean Peninsula Tuesday evening, according to reports received by the Fukuoka Maritime Safety office.

The reports said the No. 81 Hiro Maru belonging to Murayama Fishery Co. of Fukuoka was seized by the warship as it was about to take on board fish caught by a fishing boat of the fishing firm in waters 37.50 degrees north latitude and 124.05 degrees east longitude at around 5:25 p.m.

North Korea established a military zone within 50 nautical miles off its coast in waters north of the 38th Parallel.

Five Japanese dragnet fishing boats were seized by North Korean warships on April 24 and another boat on May 11. The five boats seized on April 24 were freed later the same day.

KPNLF LEADER SON SANN ARRIVES FOR TALKS

OW181247 Tokyo KYODO in English 1237 GMT 18 May 82

[Text] Tokyo, May 82, KYODO -- Kampuchean resistance leader Son Sann arrived here Tuesday night for talks with Japanese Government and political leaders.

Son Sann, a former prime minister and now leader of the Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF), will confer with Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakurauchi and former Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda during his stay in Tokyo.

He is head of one of three Kampuchean resistance groups vowing to topple the present Kampuchean Government backed by Vietnam.

Asks More Aid

OW190622 Tokyo KYODO in English 0559 GMT 19 May 82

[Text] Tokyo, May 19, KYODO -- Kampuchean resistance leader Son Sann Wednesday urged Japan to provide increased humanitarian and economic aid to his resistance group which has vowed to topple the Vietnam-backed Heng Samrin regime in Phnom Penh.

The former prime minister of Kampuchea and now leader of the Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF) made the request during his meeting with Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakurauchi, Foreign Ministry officials said.

The Japanese foreign minister, however, made no firm promise to aid additional to that Japan is already providing to Kampuchean refugees for humanitarian reasons, according to the officials.

In the 20-minute meeting, Son Sann said that his resistance group wishes to settle the Kampuchean issue peacefully on the basis of resolutions adopted at United Nations meetings on Kampuchea.

KPNLF also would like to establish a united government with two other anti-Vietnamese guerrilla groups, one led by former Kampuchean Head of State Norodom Sihanouk and the other the Khmer Rouge, or former Prime Minister Pol Pot's regime ousted by Heng Samrin in 1979, as agreed among the leaders of the three groups in Singapore last September, Son Sann was quoted as saying.

But the work to establish such a government is currently stalled, he added, due to conditions demanded by the Khmer Rouge, according to the officials.

Son Sann told Sakurauchi that Kampuchean people prefer the Heng Samrin regime to the Khmer Rouge, but they support the Son Sann group, according to the officials.

Sakurauchi expressed his hope that the united government would be established, and said that Tokyo would maintain close contacts with Son Sann group in view of a visit by Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang to Japan later this month and an expanded ministerial conference of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), which favors the creation of the united government, next month.

Son Sann, accompanied by three members of KPNLF, is currently in Japan for an informal five-day visit at the invitation of dietmen of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party.

He will leave Japan Saturday after holding talks with Japanese Government and political leaders.

FOREIGN MINISTRY AGAIN REQUESTS GROMYKO VISIT

OW190415 Tokyo KYODO in English 0358 GMT 19 May 82

[Text] Tokyo, May 19, KYODO -- Japan renewed its call Wednesday for Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko to visit Tokyo to improve bilateral relations, the Japanese Foreign Ministry said.

Vice Foreign Minister Ryoze Sunobe filed the request with new Soviet Ambassador to Japan Vladimir Pavlov, ministry officials said. Pavlov, who assumed the Tokyo post in April, did not respond to the call, the officials said.

In a 30-minute meeting with the Soviet envoy, Sunobe cited some problems yet to be fully discussed as major obstacles for stable Japanese-Soviet relations, the officials said.

Sunobe was quoted as telling Pavlov that among them was a territorial dispute involving the four northern islands off Hokkaido which were occupied by the Soviets after the war.

Pavlov was quoted as saying that he would make efforts to develop the bilateral relations which he said are not in the best state. The officials quoted him as saying that there are many spheres in which the Soviet Union and Japan could develop their bilateral cooperation, especially in economic and academic spheres.

The Soviet Union and Japan, as two major powers of the world, could play major role for peace and stability of the world, Pavlov said.

SOUTH KOREAN INTRUSION IN DMZ PROTESTED AT MAC

SK181532 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1524 GMT 18 May 82

[Text] Kaesong, May 18 (KCNA) -- The 465th meeting of secretaries of the two sides to the Military Armistice Commission was held on May 18 at Panmunjom. At the meeting our side lodged a strong protest with the enemy side against the grave armed provocation committed against us by the South Korean puppet army in wanton violation of the armistice agreement and called the enemy side to account for it.

According to a statement of Senior Colonel Kim Yon-ki, secretary of our side, at the meeting, at around 10:50 on May 17, four South Korean puppet army soliders armed with automatic rifles intruded more than 100 metres into our portion of the Demilitarized Zone without prior notice along the rails near the military demarcation line marker No 0565 south of Pyonggang in the central sector of the front.

Synchronizing with this, the South Korean puppet army began firing rifles and guns all at once into the area of our side from its four posts south of the MDL markers Nos 0560, 0572, 0577 and 0579.

The rifle and gun firing of the South Korean puppet army ceased at around 12:10. During this time the South Korean puppet army fired a total of over 12,000 bullets and shells -- more than 10 recoilless gun shells, 4,100 large calibre machinegun bullets and 8,000 "M-16" automatic rifle bullets.

This grave armed provocation of the South Korean puppet army was a most crude violation of the armistice agreement and an extremely reckless military provocation which may cause an armed clash between the two sides, noted the secretary of our side. He said that the military provocation of the enemy was not a chance incident but a chain in the link of premeditated provocations for lighting a train of powder to start a new war in Korea.

The secretary of our side sternly protested against the armed provocation of the South Korean puppet army against our side and strongly demanded the enemy side to take responsible steps lest similar incidents should occur again.

KWANGJU 1980 UPRISING MARKED BY KPA RALLIES

SK181156 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 17 May 82

[Text] Soldiers' rallies commemorating the second anniversary of the heroic Kwangju popular uprising were held on 17 May in units of the Korean People's Army [KPA]. Placed in the front of the meeting halls were portraits of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song. Slogans reading "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" and "Long live the glorious KWP!" were hung in the meeting halls. Also hung in the halls were slogans actively supporting and encouraging the anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle for democratization of the South Korean people and students and slogans appealing for achieving the historic cause of the fatherland's reunification with the united strength of the people.

At the rally held in the unit to which Comrade (Kim Yong-man) belongs, (Kim Han-chu), (Song Yong-han), (Yi Yong-ho) and (Kang Kyong-ok) made speeches.

The speakers pointed out that the Kwangju popular uprising in May 1980 was a sacred antifascist national salvation resistance by the South Korean people against living any longer as slaves of the Yusin fascist dictatorship. They said that the Kwangju uprisers, without yielding to the Chon Tu-hwan clique's most vicious operation for suppressing the riot and to the barbarous massacre, waged a severe death-defying fight utilizing various forms of armed struggle and won victory by seizing the city for more than 10 days.

Thus, they dealt a hard blow to the colonial military fascist rule by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and greatly shook them to their foundation.

Noting that the U.S. imperialists were behind the Chon Tu-hwan clique, which committed an intolerable barbarous massacre against the Kwangju resistance fighters, they said that the U.S. imperialists handed over to the traitor Chon Tu-hwan a number of troops and modern lethal weapons under the command of the commander of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces occupying South Korea, thus actively instigating and supporting his barbarous suppression of the people. The speakers sternly denounced with surging national indignation the U.S. imperialists -- vicious aggressors and atrocious enemies of democracy and peaceful reunification -- and their lackey the Chon Tu-hwan clique.

They stressed: The South Korean people, not forgetting the deep-rooted rancor of the heroic fighters who fell in the streets of resistance, should more persistently wage the anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle for democracy and should recover the price paid with their blood. They should overthrow the military fascist dictatorship by driving out the U.S. imperialists.

They said: Soldiers of the South Korean puppet army should turn the barrels of their guns on the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan clique, rather than committing such intolerable crimes as perpetrated by the (word indistinct) of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique and by the rascals of the airborne troops who cruelly massacred innocent people. They should join in the just struggle of the people who resolutely rose for new politics, a new system and a new life.

The speakers also noted: All the soldiers of the People's Army should more thoroughly implement our party's military line for self-defense, upholding the programmatic tasks put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the report at the Sixth KWP Congress and in his policy speech and under the wise guidance of the glorious party center.

At the soldiers' rally in the unit to which Comrade (Kang Man-sok) belongs, (Na Yun-kyong), (Kim Tu-yong), (Yu Pyong-sol) and (Kim Kwang-sun) made speeches.

The speakers said: Kwangju, a city of resistance, is filled with resentment and grudges against the barbarous massacre by the human butchers. The barbarous massacre in Kwangju by the Chon Tu-hwan clique was a most barbarous act of killing fellow countrymen without precedent in history. It was a most atrocious act by the butchers of the nation which will not be tolerated by the soldiers and people for many generations to come.

They noted: Following the barbarous Kwangju massacre, in a second Kwangju massacre operation, the Chon Tu-hwan clique arrested and imprisoned on a large-scale tens of thousands of students and people, including those involved in the Kwangju uprising. They cruelly tortured and massacred them. With the arson at the U.S. cultural center in Pusan, the clique is running amok more wildly with maneuvers of oppression.

The puppet clique, reducing all of South Korea to a land of fascism, is more viciously perpetrating military provocations against the northern half of the republic, actively following the U.S. imperialists' two Koreas plot and [word indistinct].

Noting that the United States is responsible for today's situation, the speakers stressed that the South Korean people should drive out the U.S. imperialists -- the ringleaders who instigate the puppet clique to fascism and division and block reunification -- and should more vigorously wage the anti-U.S. national salvation struggle to put an end to their colonial rule.

The speakers said: Our soldiers should thoroughly carry out the policy for the chuche-orientation of the entire army, upholding the wise leadership of the great leader and the glorious party center, and they should make every effort to strengthen the People's Army as an invincible ever-victorious revolutionary self-defensive force.

At the soldiers' meeting in the unit to which Comrade O Ki-su belongs, (O In-suk), (Kwak Yong-chan), (Kim Yong-kyu) and (In In-chol) made speeches.

The speakers said: Our soldiers, marking the second anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising, are proudly recalling the courageous struggle of the Kwangju resistance fighters which impressed all the people and the entire world. At the same time, we cannot suppress surging indignation and burning hostility against the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique, which bestially massacred the students and people.

They pointed out that the bloody resistance waged by the courageous Kwangju students and citizens against the fascists was a just national salvation struggle against the Chon Tu-hwan clique's 17 May atrocity and for realizing a democratic new life. It was a heroic mass riot against the enemy's bloody oppression.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan, frightened by the heroic uprising by the Kwangju citizens, indiscriminately killed and injured the students and citizens in a most barbarous way by mobilizing airborne troops and enormous forces numbering some 70,000 men and modern lethal weapons. They sternly denounced his intolerable crimes.

Noting that the Chon Tu-hwan clique is not only a murderer without equal but also a warmonger, they said that the rascals are strengthening on a large-scale the puppet army and equipment under bellicose slogans about so-called security and fostering national strength, raving about the theory of the non-existent threat of southward invasion. The rascals are running amok to expand defense industries and construct military bases.

The speakers denounced the U.S. imperialists and traitor Chon Tu-hwan for straining the situation in our country by repeatedly perpetrating armed provocations and for leading the situation to the brink of war. They noted that the large-scale armed provocations committed by the South Korean puppet army did not develop into overall armed conflict simply because of our patience.

The speakers warned: If the enemy continuously adheres to its reckless playing with fire against us, it will only face (?ruin).

They stressed: The soldiers of our people's army, cherishing invariable loyalty to the party and the revolution, should firmly arm ourselves with the immortal chuche idea and credibly defend the security of the fatherland and the revolutionary gains with the spirit of being mobilized and with a strained posture.

While the speeches were in progress, vigorous shouts of, "we sternly denounce the barbarous Kwangju massacre by the South Korean military fascist clique!", "let us overthrow traitor Chon Tu-hwan, the nation-selling traitor!", "Let us resolutely crush the two Koreas plot of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique!" and "let us achieve without fail the historic cause of the fatherland's reunification with the united strength of the entire nation!" were frequently heard in the meeting hall.

NODONG SINMUN EDITORIAL MARKS KWANGJU UPRISING

SK180947 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2316 GMT 17 May 82

[NODONG SINMUN 18 May editorial: "The Righteous Aspiration of the Kwangju Uprisers Will Surely Be Achieved"]

[Text] Today, our people mark the second anniversary of the Kwangju people's uprising in the midst of accelerated socialist construction in the northern half and the deepening and expansion of the antifascist struggle for democracy in South Korea.

The Kwangju people's uprising, staged against the martial law which was imposed and expanded to crush the South Korean people's struggle for democracy, flared up like wildfire following the elimination of the former dictator, in opposition to the brutal suppression following the imposition of the martial law. It was a strong expression of resistance by the people, who were determined not to tolerate the Chon Tu-hwan ring's fascist military rule and despotism.

The uprising was a sagacious armed resistance, organized and staged to confront the counter-revolutionary violence with revolutionary violence, the highest form of a massive antifascist struggle for democracy and against suppression and for the realization of democratic politics.

The uprisers -- outraged by the bloodthirsty acts of the oppressors, who responded to the peaceful demonstrations of the people demanding democracy with bloody suppression by mobilizing a large-scale armored force -- armed themselves with weapons acquired when they attacked the puppet police stations and armories and bravely fought the frantic troops of suppression.

The uprising, participated in by thousands upon thousands of people who occupied the puppet ruling institutions, including the provincial government building, lasted for 10 days. The flames of the resistance spread to 17 cities and counties in the province and to virtually all areas in North Cholla Province.

The Kwangju people's uprising, the largest and strongest massive resistance, unrivaled in its scale, stubbornness and the support it won, was an extraordinary event which painted the annals of the South Korean people's struggle for freedom and democracy with brilliant exploits.

Although the modern history of Asia has recorded numerous massive uprisings in various countries, it has never seen such a large-scale struggle as the Kwangju people's uprising, which was strongly and persistently waged for several days in the midst of an attack by a vast armed force and under occupation by the imperialists. For this very reason, the Kwangju people's uprising (?shocked the people in the world).

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The heroic Kwangju people's uprising that May, in which thousands of people, with arms in their hands, bravely fought, greatly shook the foundation of the South Korean fascist ruling system, driving the U.S. imperialists and the fascist military elements, their stooges, to terror and apprehension.

Through their heroic resistance struggle, the people in Kwangju have proven the truth that the strength of a people who rise to take control of their own fate is mightier than the sword and that they can easily prevail over any brutal enemy if they fight in unity. They also displayed the heroic spirit and persistent fighting spirit of the South Korean people at home and abroad.

The uprising dealt a severe blow to the fascist military rule of Chon Tu-hwan and shook the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists at its base. The Kwangju people's uprising endlessly stirred not only our people but also the oppressed people in the world who are struggling for national independence and sovereignty and encouraged them in their struggle for freedom and liberation. The Kwangju people's uprising, which with a persistent fighting spirit and thorough [word indistinct], displayed the Korean people's persistent will and mien before the whole world, is now endlessly encouraging our people's national dignity and pride. The heroic exploits of the people in Kwangju, a product of the South Korean people's sacred cause for human dignity and freedom, will be immortal and the services they have rendered before the nation and people will shine in the nation's annals. Kwangju has become a court indicting before the whole world the fascist military Chon Tu-hwan ring's barbarous acts of murder.

Mobilizing a special paratroop unit equipped with modern weapons of mass destruction such as tanks, armored vehicles and missiles and a great number of armed forces, including an army division, an armored unit and aircraft, the fascist clique launched an unprecedented fratricidal operation, thus showing its vicious nature, more cruel than that of a beast, as a human butcher by massacring thousands of people, wounding some 10,000 people and submerging the streets of Kwangju in a sea of blood. History will not forget the atrocities committed by the Chon Tu-hwan ring, which has wet the whole land with blood shed by its fellow countrymen, and will see to it that the ring pays dearly for what it has done.

After the Kwangju people's uprising, which has become a historical milestone heralding the fact that the struggle against fascism and for democracy has entered a new stage, people's antigovernment demonstrations have been further enhanced and have accelerated both the isolation of the fascist military Chon Tu-hwan clique from the people and its political crisis.

Embarrassed by the spirit of resistance which is growing among the people, the fascist clique has finally exposed its brutal nature and launched a wicked reactionary offensive against the democratic forces.

By trampling with tank treads the several thousands of resisting masses and mercilessly massacring them with guns and bayonets, the fascist rascals submerged the streets of resistance in blood. Moreover, they arrested the survivors of the resistance in groups and referred them to murderous trials. By strengthening the suppressive network and fabricating new evil laws, they changed all of South Korea into a gloomier prison in which fascist terrorism prevails.

Numerous democratic figures, including Kim Tae-chung, have been charged with being sympathizers or wire-pullers and sent to trial by court-martial; the political activities of politicians have been suspended; journalistic activities have been banned; and conscientious professors, students and journalists have been collectively expelled from campuses and their posts.

The treacherous acts against the country and the people by the Chon Tu-hwan ring have been further unmasked. Begging the U.S. masters for the eternal occupation of South Korea by U.S. troops and for an increase in military aid, the fascist clique, which has [words indistinct] and usurped power, is selling national sovereignty while flattering and toadying to its U.S. masters. Furthermore, the clique is crying out for South Korea-U.S. friendship, even upholding the Korea-U.S. treaty -- a subordinate, unequal treaty, which is [words indistinct].

The clique is cooking up as a history of friendship and cooperation the history of the U.S. imperialist aggression of Korea over the 100-odd years of aggression and plunder since the aggression on the Taedong River by the pirate ship General Sherman. This is aimed at entrusting South Korea to the U.S. imperialists as their colony and military base forever, maintaining the clique's dictatorial regime under their aegis and continuously suppressing and exploiting the South Korean people.

By inviting to South Korea even the Japanese reactionaries, who occupied our country for nearly half a century and enforced the policy of colonial slavery, the clique has been strengthening political, economic and military collusion with them.

The clique has invited (?the imperialist aggressive forces) and entrusted South Korea to them as a colony. This is a more execrable treacherous act than that committed by the five traitors in concluding the protectorate treaty between Korea in Japan in 1905.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring is disturbing peace and aggravating the tense situation by building up military strength, increasing armaments and kicking up war rackets backed by the strength of the foreign forces. The ring is inspiring a sense of confrontation and antagonism within the nation and promoting division by kicking up anticommunist rackets.

Owing to the puppet clique's fascist rule and its flunkeyist, nation-selling maneuvers, national independence is trampled in South Korea and the circumstances in which the people are (?deprived of their rights) have reached a climax.

Following are examples of the disastrous incidents which have taken place one after another: National industries and the agricultural economy are going bankrupt and being ruined under subordination to foreign monopolistic capital; jobless people and vagabonds are roaming the streets; with skyrocketing prices, the people's lives have been reduced to extreme distress; an increasing number of people are committing suicide under the miserable economic conditions.

The prevailing sad situation is a vicious result of the antipopular suppressive rule by the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique, which is making a habit of fascism, nation-selling and split while turning against the nation to secure its long-term power.

The U.S. imperialists are the ringleaders who are instigating the Chon Tu-hwan ring to military terrorist rule and to treason against the country and the people. The U.S. imperialist aggressors, who are facing a crisis in their colonial rule in the face of the revolutionary advance of the [word indistinct] people, have raised up the Chon Tu-hwan ring -- the most truculent military fascist group -- within the puppet military circles and have been enforcing an unprecedentedly barbarous rule in order to escape their crisis by way of military terrorism.

They were the ones who backed up the Chon Tu-hwan ring's usurpation of power by fabricating the coup for military purge; they were the ones who allowed the puppet army troops to be mobilized from the (?several) divisions under their military control and to be led to the Kwangju massacre; [words indistinct]; they were the ones who (?allowed the criminal para-troopers to be mobilized).

The U.S. imperialists are the ringleaders who are increasing armaments by introducing nuclear arms and military equipment into South Korea, aggravating the situation by instigating the North-South confrontation and blocking the reunification through their schemes for two Koreas.

The U.S. imperialists are putting up the Chon Tu-hwan ring to execute their execrable criminal acts. The Chon Tu-hwan ring is the most truculent stooge carrying out U.S. imperialist aggressive policy. The ring is a flunkeyist, nation-selling group which maintains its life under the aegis of the U.S. masters and sells the country and the nation. The ring is a splittist group which instigates North-South confrontation and blocks the country's reunification. And the ring is a group of fascist hangmen which is squashing with guns and bayonets (?the people's aspirations for democratization).

If we leave the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique intact, we cannot realize the independence of the nation, the democratization of the South Korean society and the reunification of the country.

The fascist clique is raving about democracy, independence and reunification to conceal its vicious tyranny and pro-U.S. flunkeyist treachery. However, with such deceitful propaganda, it can neither smash the South Korean people's consciousness for national independence and aspirations for democracy and the reunification of the fatherland nor can it block their patriotic advance.

For the last 2 years, the South Korean people have brought themselves to their senses through actual experience and have become more disciplined through struggle. Since the Kwangju popular uprising, the South Korean people have been actively waging the struggle for democratization of society and for the reunification of the fatherland. They are directing the brunt of the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, while actively making an antigovernment advance.

With the arson at the U.S. Cultural center in Pusan as inspiration, the spirit of anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle is rapidly increasing. Staging rallies, demonstrations and [word indistinct] everywhere, the students and people are demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialists from South Korea and the Chon Tu-hwan clique's resignation.

The enhanced anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle in South Korea is a demonstration of the ardent aspiration to recover national sovereignty and democratic rights by driving out the oppressors at home and abroad and to achieve national reunification. The U.S. imperialists and their lackeys can never crush the South Korean people's just aspirations with any barbarous repression and deceitful tricks of appeasement.

The democratization of society is a vital demand by the South Korean people and an essential condition for the reunification of the fatherland. Democratic rights and freedom can be attained only through struggle. The South Korean people should raise high the banner of the anti-dictatorship and anti-fascist struggle for democratization to realize the democratization of social and political life by driving out the Chon Tu-hwan clique's military fascist rule. If they struggle in unity, there is (?nothing) which cannot be attained and [word indistinct].

The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique should apologize to the people for its crimes committed against the fatherland and fellow countrymen and should step down from power. The military fascist regime should be replaced with a democratic regime.

The reunification of the fatherland is the supreme national desire. The way for the South Korean people to eliminate today's misfortunes and hardships is to reunify the fatherland. The proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo [DCRK], advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, is a most just and fair and realistic plan correctly reflecting the reality of our divided nation. This is a most just national salvation program.

The South Korean people should rise in the struggle as one for the early convocation of a 100-man joint conference, which is the national [word indistinct] for founding the DCRK.

The U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and aggressive policy are the cause of all the misfortunes and pains which the South Korean people are suffering. They are the basic factors threatening peace in Korea and the decisive obstacle to the nation's reunification.

The United States should stop violating our people's national sovereignty by instigating the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique. It should stop aggressive acts disturbing peace and blocking the reunification. It should withdraw from South Korea and take its hands of interference off Korea.

Our people's resolve to achieve the historic cause of the fatherland's reunification by putting an end to the Chon Tu-hwan clique's military terrorist rule is rockfirm. We will achieve without fail the historic cause of the fatherland's reunification with the united patriotic forces of North and the South Korea.

VRPR NOTES DKP STATEMENT ON UPRISING ANNIVERSARY

SK190808 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 18 May 82

[Text] The Democratic Korean Party [DKP] issued a statement on 17 May to mark the second anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising. In the statement, the DKP called for releasing all political prisoners and lifting the ban imposed on the former politicians. Appealing for genuine national reconciliation, the DKP demanded that all politicians be released, dialogue be resumed, the ban on the former politicians be lifted, the function of the National Assembly and the mass media be restored through the amendment of the law on the National Assembly and the basic press law; sincere self-reflection be undertaken to uproot the source of irregularities and the tendency of power-is-everything.

In the statement, the DKP said it will never stop the struggle to implement the tasks of democratization.

DEMONSTRATION OF ILSSIN STEEL WORKERS NOTED

SK181058 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1038 GMT 18 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, May 18 (KCNA) -- Over 800 workers of the Ilssin Steel Company, Ltd. in Seoul rose in a fight for existence on May 17, according to a report. They gathered on the playground of the factory in the morning and strongly demanded that the livelihood of more than 20,000 family members of the employees be guaranteed and retiring allowances and wages be paid.

Involved in a scandal of large scale with the puppet upper crust which was brought to light recently, the company is now on the verge of bankruptcy, with its fund frozen and its operation suspended. Under this pretext the puppet authorities and the company are keeping the retiring allowances and wages in arrears.

PRO-MINDAN PAPER URGES SOUTH KOREAN ARMY REVOLT

SK181036 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 18 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, May 18 (KCNA) -- A recent issue of MINJOK SIBO, a Korean paper under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" (Mindan), published an article calling upon the officers and men of a puppet army unit to rise up in the anti-puppet struggle.

Recalling that a South Korean subsidized paper some time ago carried a picture of officers and men of the "Chonbong unit" of the puppet army running, minus their upper garments in severe cold, together with a venomously worded article inciting war fever, the paper says: This was intended to demonstrate "matchless" strength. But, truth to tell, it was nothing but a "tragic cartoon." The paper continues:

Have you ever heard the slogan chanted by Seoul students "Beat Chon Tu-hwan to death! Destroy the fascist puppet!"? Why should our compatriots hate each other? Ponder over the matter with the intellect and reason you had learned and cultivated before you entered the barracks.

The monster-like anti-communist idea, under the disguise of "patriotism," bars the compatriots from living like fellow countrymen and goads the "ROK Army" into massacring people.... Such inhuman practices are justified by the same "principle" and the same "idea" as the slogan "Let us achieve unification by destroying communism" chanted by the officers and men of the "Chonbong unit," the upper halves of their bodies stripped to the skin.

Officers and men of the "Chonbong unit," what do you intend to defend, combating the cold on the height? What are your commander and the ruling clique in Seoul doing while you are shivering there? Behold! Is there any soldier bold enough to ask, thrusting out his gun muzzle, "does he mean what he says?" when Chon Tu-hwan suggests "unification of North and South" in words sounding plausible?

Numberless U.S. nuclear weapons are deployed in the rear of the line you are guarding. Have you any notion of the tragic cartoon presented by your standing sentinel on a height on the military demarcation line with "M-1" rifles?

In conclusion, the paper appeals to the puppet army officers and men to "throw away the rifles and go back to their home towns and fulfill their duties for a worthy life with their beloved ones there. "

NONINTERFERENCE STRESSED IN REUNIFICATION ISSUE

SK190158 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2343 GMT 18 May 82

[NODONG SINMUN 19 May editorial: "A Programmatic Document Which Has Delineated the Advance Path Toward Independent Reunification"]

[Text] In his historic policy speech at the joint meeting of the KWP Central Committee and the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly entitled "The Task of the People's Government To Imbue Society With the Chuche Idea," Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and people, having scientific insight into the requirements for developing our revolution and the world revolution, which have reached a new, higher stage, delineated the way to completely achieve the sovereignty of the people, including the basic requirements for and methods of building communism and the question of achieving the sovereignty of the country and the people on a global scale.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's policy speech is an immortal classic document which has summed up and developed the chuche-oriented communist revolutionary theory onto a new, higher stage and has delineated the path toward communism, and is a banner vigorously encouraging the struggle of the people to achieve the sovereignty of the country and the people and to build a new, independent world.

In his policy speech, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song clarified a programmatic policy for achieving the fatherland's independent and peaceful reunification, one of the basic factors in our people's cause of independence. Based on his explanation of the importance of the cause of achieving the sovereignty of the people and of the nature of the struggle to achieve the fatherland's independent reunification, the people's supreme, long-cherished desire, in his policy speech, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song delineated the task of forcing U.S. forces to withdraw from South Korea to independently achieve the fatherland's reunification, of checking the South Korean authorities' policy of relying on foreign forces and of founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo [DCRK] is in accordance with the proposal advanced by the Sixth KWP Congress. The idea and policy on the fatherland's reunification clarified by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song delineates the way to independently solve the question of the country's reunification by our people themselves in their interest by materializing the immortal chuche idea. Regarding the idea and policy on the fatherland's independent and peaceful reunification clarified by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song as a nation-saving proposal which is of epochal significance in achieving the cause of reunification, our people and the world's revolutionary people are enthusiastically supporting and welcoming this idea and policy.

In his historic speech, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gave a profound scientific solution to the question of achieving the sovereignty of the country and the people, including the nature of the question of the people and the position of this question in the struggle to achieve the sovereignty of the people. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The sovereignty of the country and the people is a key to achieving that of the masses of people. The struggle to achieve the sovereignty of the country and the people is the struggle to achieve that of the masses. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's unique idea that the sovereignty of the country and the people is a key to achieving that of the masses of people and is a great ideology demanding that to achieve the sovereignty of the masses we should first achieve that of the country and the people and that to achieve the sovereignty of the country and the people the people should pioneer their own destiny by themselves with an attitude worthy of masters.

As taught by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the country and the people are a historically formed unit of society and people. As long as national boundaries exist on earth and as long as a distinction is made among the peoples, the struggle of the people to achieve sovereignty is waged by individual countries. Accordingly, we cannot imagine the destiny of the people without the destiny of the country and the people. Only when the sovereignty of the country and the people is guaranteed can the people pioneer their own destiny to meet their will and desire.

Our people have struggled for a long time to achieve the sovereignty of the country and the people. Because of the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea, however, the sovereignty of the people has been violated in half of the national territory. National sovereignty has not been guaranteed on a national scale. Today the Korean people are assigned an urgent task of achieving national sovereignty on a national scale by reunifying the divided fatherland.

The basic principle our party abides by in the struggle to achieve the fatherland's reunification is for our people themselves to the country's reunification independently without foreign interference. Abiding by the principle of independence in the struggle to achieve the fatherland's reunification is a basic requirement proceeding from the essence of the question of our country's reunification. The question of our country's reunification is an internal question for ending national division caused by foreign forces and protecting the sovereignty of the people. This question concerns our people's right of self-determination. The Korean people have a sacred right for national self-determination with which they will make a decision on their own destiny, and they are fully and readily capable of solving their internal question by themselves. No one has any grounds whatsoever for meddling in our people's internal questions. No foreign force can bring a reunified fatherland to our people. The masters of the fatherland's reunification are the Korean people themselves. The basic force in this regard are all the Korean people. Only when the Korean people pioneer their own destiny by themselves as masters can they solve the reunification question to meet their own will and desire. To achieve the country's independent reunification, we should eliminate all factors hindering this cause.

In his historic policy speech, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song analyzed the South Korean situation with an independent stand and defined the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their interference in the internal affairs of South Korea and the puppets' policy of relying on foreign forces as basic factors hindering independent reunification. He then clarified the method of eliminating these factors. The U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea is a basic factor violating the sovereignty of our people, as well as that of the South Korean people. Regarding the policy of two Koreas as the basis of their strategy against Korea, the U.S. imperialists are now instigating the Japanese reactionaries and the South Korean puppets to implement this policy. They are clinging to various wicked plots and tricks in this maneuver.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique is maneuvering for perpetual national division by coming up with the timeworn proposal for simultaneous admission to the United Nations -- a proposal which its predecessor advanced and was snubbed by the people -- and the newly invented theory of reunification in the 2000's. This maneuver complies with the scenario prepared by the U.S. imperialists and is masterminded by them to continuously maintain their occupation of and domination over South Korea by fabricating two Koreas.

Every fact shows that the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea is the greatest obstacle to achieving our country's independent reunification and that, without removing the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces from South Korea, we can never independently solve the question of the fatherland's reunification. The U.S. imperialist aggressors must stop interfering in the internal affairs of our country and immediately withdraw from South Korea, taking along all lethal weapons.

To independently achieve the fatherland's reunification, we should, in addition to forcing the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces to withdraw from South Korea, check the South Korean puppets' policy of relying on foreign forces. As shown by history, the puppets are without exception the stooges of foreign forces, and these forces' policy of meddling in internal affairs has been implemented through the stooges' policy of relying on foreign forces.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan is a familiar stooge whom the U.S. imperialists have systematically trained for a long time. He is a dirty executor of the U.S. imperialists' policy for colonization and subjugation against South Korea and scheme of fabricating two Koreas. While repeatedly babbling about independence and self-determination in words only, the Chon Tu-hwan clique is actually begging for the continued presence of U.S. forces in South Korea and maneuvering for perpetual national division by clinging to the sleeves of its U.S. imperialists masters. Such a maneuver by traitor Chon Tu-hwan, who had maintained his lifeline with patronage and support from the U.S. imperialists, is a criminal act of selling the sovereignty and interest of the people to foreign forces by leaving South Korea as the colonial military base of the U.S. imperialists.

If the South Korean puppets cling to a policy relying on foreign forces, running counter to the unanimous desire of all fellow countrymen for achieving the country's independent reunification and the sovereignty of the people on a pannational scale, they will commit a even more grave and indelible crime before the fatherland and the people. If the South Korean rulers want to expiate to some extent the crime which they have committed before the fatherland and the people and to follow a righteous course, they should abandon the policy of relying on foreign forces and assume an independent stand.

What attitude one assumes against the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces occupying South Korea constitutes a touchstone showing whether or not one wants the fatherland's reunification.

Clamoring about reunification without removing a basic obstacle to the country's reunification is an empty remark mocking the people. If one truly wants the fatherland's reunification, one should above all demand the withdrawal of U.S. forces from South Korea. Today all Koreans who are concerned over the destiny of the country and the people unanimously demand that U.S. imperialists aggressive forces withdraw from South Korea for the sake of the fatherland's reunification. If the South Korean rulers have a conscience, they should stop making empty remarks on reunification and join the pannational struggle to force U.S. imperialists aggressive forces to withdraw from South Korea.

Solving the question of the country's reunification through negotiations and collaboration between the North and South is our consistent stand. Those who oppose the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their maneuvers to interfere in South Korea and who assume an independent stand will not hesitate to meet anyone and sincerely conduct negotiations on the question of the fatherland's reunification.

The most practical method of independently solving the reunification question is to achieve the country's reunification by leaving the two systems in the North and South intact and by founding a confederal state. The DCRK, to be founded on two differing systems with a homogenous people and two regional autonomous systems, is a united state to be founded with consideration given to the situation in our country. The confederal state, which includes the territory of the country and all the people, is an independent country which will implement a domestic policy to meet the basic interests and desire of all the people and which externally will implement a completely independent policy with which it does not become the satellite state of any country, with which it does not rely on any foreign forces and with which it does not join any blocs.

With the founding of the DCRK, a peace-loving national united state -- a dignified sovereign state not meddled in by foreign forces -- will emerge on the Korean Peninsula to the extent that the sovereignty of the people will be guaranteed on a pannational scale, that national harmony and unity will be achieved in the country and that it will not infringe on others' interests in the international arena and that it will threaten no one.

Our people will make every effort to implement our party's proposal for achieving the fatherland's reunification by founding the DCRK. The fatherland's reunification cannot be achieved automatically. This cause could only be achieved through a resolute struggle against the splittists' maneuvers at home and abroad. To reunify the fatherland by thwarting the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers and the treacherous maneuvers of their stooges, the North and South should achieve grand national unity by transcending differences in ideologies and systems.

All the people of the North and South are suffering the pain of division. They have the common interests of the fatherland's reunification. No matter how brazen the maneuvers of the splittists at home and abroad may become with each passing day, the resolve of our people to achieve the cause for the fatherland's reunification is firm. If the North and South unite and make united efforts, our people will readily achieve the historic cause for the fatherland's reunification. No splittist force will be able to thwart the desire of the people for reunifying the divided fatherland and obstruct our people's advance movement to achieve reunification. Let us all uphold the programmatic policy clarified by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and rise as one in the pannational struggle to reject the maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and to complete the country's independent reunification.

OFFICIALS ATTEND RALLY FOR PLO, PALESTINIANS

SK190610 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0410 GMT 19 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang May 19 (KCNA) -- A mass rally supporting the struggle of the Palestinian people was held at the Chollima House of Culture on May 18 on the occasion of the "Week of Support to the Palestinian People's Struggle."

Present at the mass rally were Kim Pong-chu, chairman of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity and chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, Pak Myong-ku, vice-minister of foreign affairs, Kim Sang-chun, vice-chairman of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity, Nam Chae-hwan, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, and working people in the city. Also present there were Muhammad Ahmad Salamah Khalil, head of the mission of the Palestine Liberation Organization in Pyongyang and its members.

Speaking first at the mass rally, vice-chairman Kim Sang-Chun said: We bitterly denounce the criminal acts perpetrated by the Israeli aggressors and U.S. imperialists in intensifying their antagonistic policy against the Palestinian people and Arab people and increasing the danger of a new war in that region.

The Korean people, he declared, will as ever actively support and encourage the righteous liberation struggle of the Palestinian people and always stand firmly on their side in the common struggle against the imperialists and their stooges.

Speaking next, Mohammad Ahmad Salameh Khalil said: This rally organized by you shows that the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea guided by the great and respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the standard-bearer of the Korean nation and the hope of the future, are standing on the side of the Palestinian people.

He exposed the aggressive manoeuvres and atrocities of the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli Zionists and said that the Palestinian people would continue their armed struggle till final victory.

The Palestinian people under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation led by Comrade Yasir 'Arafat actively support the policy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for reunifying the country and the nation under the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song, the noted, and added: We unconditionally support the proposal to found the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader for the peaceful reunification of the country.

He said: We state that the heroic Korean people under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il will reunify their country and build the whole of Korea into a paradise where peace, independence and sovereignty prevail.

Long live the respected great leader President Kim Il-song! Long live the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il! Long live Comrade Yasir 'Arafat!

The rally adopted a letter to his Excellency Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation and commander-in-chief of the Palestine Revolutionary Armed Forces.

CPSU DELEGATION DEPARTS PYONGYANG 18 MAY

SK190547 Pyongyang KCNA In English 0348 GMT 19 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang May 19 (KCNA) -- The party workers delegation of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union headed by G.S. Strizhov, vice-director of the Science and Education Department of the Central Committee of the party, left here on May 18 by air.

It was seen off at the airport by Choe Chung-sam, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and personages concerned and officials of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang.

KPA FRIENDSHIP VISITING GROUP LEAVES FOR PRC

SK190450 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 19 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang May 19 (KCNA) -- A friendship visiting group of the Korean People's Army headed by Lieutenant General Pak Chung-kuk left Pyongyang on May 18 by air for a visit to China.

It was seen off at the airport by Lieutenant General Kim Kwang-chin and other generals and officers of the Korean People's Army and He Zhangming, charge d'affaires ad interim on the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang, and its officials.

CAPE VERDE'S PEREIRA SENDS THANKS TO KIM IL-SONG

SK141553 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1508 GMT 14 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, May 14 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of thanks sent by Aristides Pereira, general secretary of the African Party for Independence of Cape Verde and president of the Republic of Cape Verde, on May 13 upon leaving our country. The message reads:

The entire members of the delegation accompanying me cannot find words to express the hospitality accorded us by you and the Korean people under your wise leadership and the impressions we got during our unforgettable five-day stay in your country.

We saw that the future of the Republic of Cape Verde which our people desired and dear Amilcar Cabral, our undying leader, had dedicated his whole life and blood to, has become a reality in Korea.

We experienced in Korea that only when people, master of reality, have a correct attitude to it, can they bring the nation and state to a shining plane.

Through our visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea we deepened our conviction that every effort should be made to uphold and defend individuality, sovereignty and independence in thinking and action and that the *chuche* idea, a correct idea, and its correct embodiment are the key of the era for eliminating domination and exploitation of man by man through the diverse and energetic struggle of the people.

Leaving the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, we reassure you of our full support to the just proposal put forward by you for the peaceful reunification of great Korea, which will be a great contribution to mankind.

Respected Comrade Kim Il-song, we will make all efforts possible to make closer relations existing between our two peoples, parties and governments. We wish you respected Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life for wisely leading the great Korean people forever and your people progress, wellbeing and peace.

FURTHER MATERIALS ON NONALIGNED POOL MEETING

Congratulatory Speeches

SK131057 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1032 GMT 13 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, May 13 (KCNA) -- Delegates of regional and international organisations made congratulatory speeches at the 7th meeting of the Coordinating Committee of the News Agencies Pool of Nonaligned Countries, which opened in Pyongyang on May 12.

Speakers unanimously extended thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il for providing all conditions for the preparatory committee of the meeting to achieve success.

On behalf of the African region K.B. Brown, general manager of the GHANA NEWS AGENCY, made a congratulatory speech. Referring to the great significance of the current meeting in Pyongyang, he said: We believe that decisions to be adopted at the meeting will contribute to further strengthening and developing the Nonaligned Movement.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has achieved great successes in accomplishing the revolutionary cause of *chuche*.

In his policy speech at the joint meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea the great leader said that our era is an era of independence and that to make the whole world independent it is necessary to expand and develop the Nonaligned Movement. These remarks are great teachings which can be given only by a great man.

We should conduct our work collectively in such a way as to attain this purpose. We sincerely wish good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

On behalf of the Latin American region, Carlos Garcia Castillo, director general of the AGENCY NUEVA OF NICARAGUA (ANN), made a congratulatory speech. Saying that U.S. imperialism regards the Latin American continent as a target of its aggression, he remarked that the aggressive policy of U.S. imperialism is bound to go awry. Pointing out that all of us were not isolated in our struggle, he expressed the hope that the pool would make a contribution to making the world well aware of the reality of Latin America. We are all of the same view in expressing solidarity with the Korean people guided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

On behalf of the European region Aleksandar Bakocevic, director of the Yugoslav TANJUG news agency, made a congratulatory speech. We are all following with keen interest the development of the socialist and nonaligned Democratic People's Republic of Korea, he said, and went on: With his activity in the movement of nonalignment, President Kim Il-song has become renowned as a consistent and eminent champion of peace and progress in the world. He recently celebrated his seventieth birthday. Permit us on this occasion, too, to transmit to President Kim Il-song our very best wishes for his good health in the carrying out of his responsible duties, for the good of the working class and the people of the socialist and nonaligned Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Pointing to the high prestige of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, he said that this unequivocally contributes to the strengthening of the policy of nonalignment and of the movement itself and to the realisation of the Korean people's great and just aspiration -- the reunification of the country.

He went on to say: The nonaligned have always stressed that the artificial division of Korea, imposed through foreign interference, represents a major threat to peace and security in Asia and further afield. The movement of nonalignment therefore calls resolutely for the honouring of the right of the Korean nation to decide itself on its own fate.

On behalf of the Arab region Ziad Abdul Fatah, general director of the WAFA news agency of Palestine, made a congratulatory speech.

He said: The Korean people owe their victory to the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, enjoying deep respect among all the revolutionary peoples of the world. He went on to say: The friendly relations between Palestine and Korean peoples are developing favourably with each passing day. These friendly relations have reached a higher stage through contact and meeting between the leaders of our two countries. Comrade Yasir 'Arafat paid a visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and high-ranking level delegations visited Korea for developing the friendly relations between the two countries. The relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Palestine will continue to develop and strengthen in the future. He extended thanks once again to the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea wisely guided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for a kind welcome accorded them and wholeheartedly hoped, on behalf of the Arab people, that the Korean people would realise the country's reunification.

On behalf of the Asian region Ahmad Mustapha ibn Hassan, director general of the BERNAMA NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY of Malaysia, delivered a congratulatory speech.

He said: All of us should discuss what we intend to do at this meeting and struggle to build a better world. To this end, cooperation among our news agencies should be strengthened, and this will deepen mutual understanding. The delegate of the BERNAMA NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY of Malaysia present at this meeting shall be cooperating much more positively and closely in the future, he stated.

Next, Hamady Kandil, director of the Division of Free Flow of Information and Communication Policies of the UNESCO who is a delegate of the UNESCO, made a congratulatory speech. Saying that the UNESCO is directing much concern to the Nonaligned Movement, he went on: The seventh meeting of the pool coordinating committee here in beautiful Pyongyang, the capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, is provided with excellent working conditions and is conducting its work amid the great expectation and concern of the government and people of the DPRK. We consider that inequality should be opposed in the field of international communication, and information be used further in the interests of developing countries so as not to be subjugated to the industrialized countries.

He said that the UNESCO would make active efforts for the development of the pool. It is very important for us to make the sources of information diversified and multiple. The UNESCO will cooperate with all countries not only in directly receiving but also in exchanging materials, he remarked.

Indian, Yugoslav Speeches

SK131046 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0958 GMT 13 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, May 13 (KCNA) -- At the seventh meeting of the Coordinating Committee of the News Agencies Pool of Nonaligned Countries which opened in Pyongyang on May 12 member of the delegation of the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) Unnikrishnan Parayil, deputy general director of the PTI, informed the meeting of the results of the implementation of recommendations of the nonaligned experts meeting on information organized by the Inter-governmental Council for Coordination of Cooperation among the Non-Aligned Countries in the Field of Information. In February 1982, in New Delhi and of the preparation for publishing a book on the pool, and a member of the delegation of the TANJUG news agency of Yugoslavia of the meeting on training journalists from nonaligned countries held in Belgrade in December 1981.

The member of the delegation of the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) referred, first of all, to the results of the implementation of recommendations of the non-aligned experts meeting on information.

At the meeting, he said, experts and personages concerned discussed the actual conditions of world communication, particularly those of the developing countries.

Noting that he would refer to the relevant problems in the recommendations made at the meeting, he said: One of the recommendations was to make the coordinating committee work out a detailed plan and expand cooperation among the member nations to improve the technical equipment of the news agencies.

It was also to make those countries without national news agencies and those countries now building national news agencies speed up their foundation as early as possible.

Also discussed were the problem of mutual cooperation among national news agencies in accordance with the principle of collective self-reliance, the problem of exchanging mutual experience, etc.

The meeting, he noted, made the pool and radio and other organs of the nonaligned countries hold international seminars on the level of information in the nonaligned countries and organize relevant groups.

Saying that the problem of expanding the news scope of the national news agencies, the problem of making the pool coordinating committee encourage the work of supplying its participants with the pool news in more languages, etc. were discussed at the meeting, he went on:

The pool Coordinating Committee studied the possibility of the solution of these problems and saw to it that the member nations organized groups to coordinate their activities and conducted the work. The task of the group is to train cadres in the press domain of non-aligned countries and lower the cost of communication. Then he referred to the preparations for publishing the book on the pool.

The PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) was elected the master of the editorial board and the Yugoslav TANJUG and Tunisian news agencies member nations at the last pool Coordinating Committee Meeting, and contained in the book compiled by the Mass Communication Institute in cooperation with the PTI are decisions, declarations and recommendations on the pool, he declared. Also reflected in the book are problems in various domains including the problem of training journalists from the member nations, he added.

A member of the delegation of the TANJUG news agency of Yugoslavia informed the meeting of the meeting on training journalists from nonaligned countries held in Belgrade in December 1981.

He referred to the meeting on training journalists from nonaligned countries held in Belgrade in December last year.

Noting that the meeting was held at the initiative of the pool and with the practical aid of the UNESCO, he stressed that the UNESCO would as ever make a positive cooperation with the pool in this domain and actively help it.

He said that the nonaligned countries should continue exchanging experience and further improve cooperation. Noting that an opportunity of having more discussions on this problem would be offered during the meeting in Pyongyang, he said that the further strengthening of the exchange of cadres and working-level personages among the non-aligned countries would contribute to developing their mass media.

The Belgrade meeting discussed the financial problem, that is, the problem of increasing stipends in connection with the problem of training journalists and further improving the system of cooperation in the training of journalists, he noted.

As the PTI raised the problem of the publication of the book, the handbook on information must be translated into other languages to help toward the work of training journalists, he stressed.

TANJUG, PTI, KCNA Speeches

SK131550 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1509 GMT 13 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, May 13 (KCNA) -- Speeches were made at the seventh meeting of the Coordinating Committee of the News Agencies Pool of Nonaligned Countries which opened here on May 12.

N.R. Chandran, head of the delegation of the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA, in his speech said: Though the Coordinating Committee has made notable successes in the past, we are as yet confronted with many tasks. We should work out a plan for strengthening the national news agencies and take a joint action in developing cooperation on a regional and global scale.

Noting that the training of journalists is a very important and peculiar problem, he declared that India would expand its work in this field through the mass communication institute in the days ahead.

India will render every service possible to the pool in the future, too, thus contributing without fail to the development of communications within the Nonaligned Movement, he declared.

Aleksandar Bakocevic, head of the TANJUG news agency delegation, said that cooperation in the Nonaligned Movement, in the field of information in particular, is of weighty significance. He said that the TANJUG news agency is striving to improve the quality of the pool's activities through strengthened cooperation with other nonaligned countries, giving technical assistance to two Asian and two African news agencies and making efforts for the training of personnel.

Touching upon the TANJUG's contacts with many personages for the purpose of undertaking a necessary work for invigorating the operation of the pool, he said. TANJUG, together with other pool news agencies, will fully discharge its obligation as a news agency in the chair of the pool Coordinating Committee.

Head of the KCNA delegation Kim Song-kol delivered a speech, in which he said: Our delegation is very proud of the fact that the pool is making a substantial development as an international information exchange system of new form diffusing to the whole world the voices of nonalignment.

To strengthen the pool's information activities, he said, it is necessary to enhance the role of the regional redistribution centres. We are of the opinion that the regional redistribution centres should receive the agreed volume of news items from their associated national news agencies on a daily basis and redistribute them, without any amendment, to news agencies in their region and to other redistribution centres, and the absolute volume of news items redistributed daily should be radically increased, he remarked.

Suggesting that a new code of service of the regional redistribution centres be worked out in this way, he stressed: The regional redistribution centres, in fact, perform their function like a "branch". So, it will be reasonable to change their name into "branch" in conformity with their new function.

The KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY is ready to play the role of a regional redistribution centre and to participate with pleasure in every joint action and financial and technical support designed to strengthen the role of the regional redistribution centres, he declared. He continued:

Pool information should, in view of the prevailing situation, give priority to the struggle of the nonaligned countries to do away with the old international order of domination and subjugation in all fields, economic, social, scientific and cultural, and establish a new international order, impartial, independent and equitable, and on the other hand treat in every dimension all the principled matters arising in the consolidation and development of the Nonaligned Movement.

In this context I hope that a sort of code of conduct in information will be separately adopted to clarify anti-imperialist, independent and peace-loving characteristics of the pool information and determine the basic orientation to be followed in the information activities, to be added to the existing action programme and statute of the pool.

Here I wish to inform you that the KCNA is ready to speed up the preparations already under way to make its contribution to the training of the journalists for the nonaligned countries in order to help solve the personnel problem of the pool news agencies, he said.

G. Wijayasiri, delegate of the LANKA PUWATH NEWS AGENCY of Sri Lanka, said: The news agencies of nonaligned countries should give aid to the underdeveloped news agencies. In this field, it is important, first of all, to help training personnel and founding infrastructures of national news agencies. He noted that Sri Lanka had taken a series of steps including the lowering of the communication fees for national news agencies.

Toual Bechir, head of the delegation of the TUNISIA-AFRICA PRESS AGENCY, in his speech noted that the report at the meeting reviewed very affirmative questions and proposed realistic matters. He introduced the efforts of the TUNISIAN-AFRICA PRESS AGENCY to improve the quality of news reception and transmission and train journalists.

We will strive to report about the strenuous efforts of nonaligned countries for the building of a new society and remain faithful to the pool spirit, he declared.

Saber Falhout, head of the Syrian news agency delegation, in his speech expressed thanks to President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, for the satisfactory preparations and conditions for the current seventh meeting of the pool Coordinating Committee. He said that the meeting is of great significance in guaranteeing objectivity in information and opposing mass media of the imperialists bent on misleading public opinion.

August Marpaung, head of the delegation of the Indonesian national news agency (ANTARA), said that all the activities of the pool members are based on the principle of mutual assistance and collective self-reliance and noted that member nations affiliated with the OANA had successfully done their work in the past.

Saying that the pool should not rest on its laurels, though it has made a big progress in its work in the past, he stressed that if the nonaligned news agencies carried on more energetic activities, it would be able to establish a new international information order.

Sylla Cheick, delegate of the Guinean radio and television, expressed heartfelt greetings and thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il for their concern for the success of the meeting. The imperialist news agencies are unwilling to tolerate our freedom of information, but hope we receive their information alone, he remarked. We, he said, think that the news agencies of the developed nonaligned countries should express undisputed solidarity with the developing countries.

Husayn al-Samarriyah, delegate of the IRAQI NEWS AGENCY, said that the IRAQI NEWS AGENCY has been active as a redistribution centre since 1976 and will, in the future, enhance its role as a redistribution centre. The IRAQI NEWS AGENCY will make all efforts to strengthen cooperation with developing countries and attain the common aim in the information activities, he said.

Ntibandetse Patrice, delegate of the Burundi press agency, said he would like to convey friendly greetings of His Excellency Jean-Baptiste Bagaza, chairman of the Burundi party of national unity and progress, president and head of state of the republic of Burundi, and the Burundi people to His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, and the fraternal Korean people.

He said that the Republic of Burundi will, above all, conduct its activities in reliance upon its own efforts and through international cooperation, cooperation with nonaligned countries in particular. The Burundi press agency will take an active part in the work for further strengthening and development of the pool, he emphasized.

Andriamanisa Samuelson, delegate of the Malagasy ANTA news agency, speaking at the meeting, expressed wholehearted thanks in the name of the Malagasy people, President Didier Ratsiraka, their eminent leader, and the Malagasy ANTA news agency to the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the heroic Korean people.

Referring to the question of establishing a new international information order, excluding the monopoly attempts of big news agencies, he stressed that all forces should be directed to the noble cause of attaining this goal.

13 May Session

SK140423 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0404 GMT 14 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang May 14 (KCNA) -- The second-day session of the seventh meeting of the Coordinating Committee of the News Agencies Pool of Non-Aligned Countries took place on May 13 at the People's Palace of Culture.

The plenary session unanimously adopted a proposal of the head of the delegation of the Wafa news agency of Palestine to register as the most important document of the meeting "for the strengthening of cooperation between the non-aligned countries in news service," a speech of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at a banquet he arranged in honour of the participants in the seventh meeting of the Coordinating Committee of the News Agencies Pool of Non-Aligned Countries.

At the plenary session general debate on the agenda-items continued, presided over by Pero Ivacic, chairman of the Coordinating Committee of the News Agencies Pool of Non-Aligned Countries, who is chairman of the current meeting.

Speakers introduced successes and experiences gained in news service of the news agencies pool and proposed various practical ways to further enhance the function and role of the pool.

They also proposed measures to further strengthen friendship and cooperation among national news agencies, heighten the role of regional redistribution centres of the pool, frustrate false propaganda of the imperialists and their divisive and alienating manoeuvres against non-aligned countries in information and establish in an all-round way a new international information order.

In his speech Gustavo Robreno Dolz, head of the delegation of the PRENSA LATINA of Cuba, extended greetings to the respected leader of the Korean people President Kim Il-song and to the dear leader Mr. Kim Chong-il.

He pointed out that non-aligned countries should rely on their news sources and communication networks and exchange information materials with each other to develop an information system relying upon themselves.

Radhe Shyam Bista, delegate of the NEPALS NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY, in his speech said: To establish a new international information order is a very important problem. He stressed that the NEPALS NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY has actively cooperated with the pool since it started work and will do so in the future, too.

Ion Cumpanescu, head of the delegation of the AGERPRES news agency of Romania, said: AGERPRES will develop relations with news agencies of non-aligned countries and develop cooperation with the news agencies pool of non-aligned countries and make a contribution to training journalists of non-aligned and developing countries and will take part in cooperation of other form.

Abul Hashem, delegate of the BANGLADESH NEWS AGENCY, said that the great President Kim Il-song greeted his 70th birthday some time ago. The speaker heartily wished him good health and a long life.

Noting that a new recommendation should be adopted to further improve and strengthen the work of the pool, he said that the pool member nations should show the effectiveness of the pool through practice.

K.B. Brown, delegate of the GHANA NEWS AGENCY, stressed that his news agency will make all efforts to strengthen and develop the pool in the future, too, and pointed to the need to further the flow of information.

He said: I extend most heartfelt thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and to our dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Hoang Thinh, delegate of the VIETNAM NEWS AGENCY, pointed to the need to strengthen various prospective work including training of pool journalists and mutual cooperation.

He said: the publication of the news handbook on the pool will make not a small contribution to improving and strengthening the training of journalists.

Hamid Hushang, head of the delegation of the ISLAMIC REPUBLIC NEWS AGENCY of Iran (IRNA), said: If pool member nations strengthen cooperation with each other, there will be no dependence on big powers.

It is one of the important problems facing the pool to fully guarantee the truth of information, he said, and declared: the IRNA will make positive efforts to report true news.

Ahmad Mustapha bin Hassan, chairman of the ORGANISATION OF ASIA-PACIFIC NEWS AGENCIES (OANA), said that all the delegates present at the meeting are filled with the firm determination to establish a new international information order. OANA will make joint efforts with other regional organisations of news agencies for the realisation of this goal, he stated.

Amah Tcha-Tisa, delegate of the TOGOLESE PRESS AGENCY, said:

All the successes made by the Korean people are the fruition of the energetic struggle waged by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song with a firm determination to deliver his people from poverty and of the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who spares nothing for the happiness of the people.

For the strengthening and development of the pool, all its members should strengthen and develop friendly and cooperative relations among themselves.

K. Mpenda, head of the delegation of the SHIPIKA NEWS AGENCY of Tanzania, fully supported the recommendation made by the delegation of the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY to enhance the role of regional redistribution centres.

He pointed out that members of the News Agencies Pool of Non-Aligned Countries should find a common denominator and strengthen unity and cooperation, while realizing their noble idea standing opposed to the common enemy.

Delegate of the ALGERIAN PRESS SERVICE Belaid Ahmed said that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il are conducting energetic activities to establish the most fair international order.

He said that the pool and radio, television and other mass media should direct the spearhead of the struggle against the U.S. imperialists.

Delegate of the PANAPRESS Euclides Fuentes Arroyo said that the pool member news agencies should unite their strength to struggle to honestly report facts because the imperialists spread distorted reports through multinational news agencies.

Saeed Mohamud Haji, delegate of the SONNA NEWS AGENCY of Somalia, said that the seventh meeting of the Pool Coordinating Committee was excellently prepared thanks to the care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, and proposed to establish a joint regional organisation to train cadres of national news agencies.

He proposed to form a new organ for the work of information and the distribution of documents in the pool system or found a secretariat.

Hassan Akhtar Gardezi, head of the delegation of the ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN (APP), said that it is of very great significance in developing the national news agencies to settle the technical problem in the domain of news service and expressed the hope that concrete steps would be taken to train technical personnel and improve equipment.

Bayigamba Adalbert, delegate of the press agency of Rwanda, extended warm greetings to His Excellency Comrade Kim Il-song, the founder of modern Korea, and to the great leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The member nations of the pool should form a joint front in the struggle for the establishment of a new international information order and distribute a lot of authentic news to stand against the imperialist big news agencies.

Yi Chong-nam, head of the delegation of the Committee for Cooperation Among Broadcasting Organizations of the Non-Aligned Countries, said that broadcasting organizations of the non-aligned countries and the news agencies of non-aligned countries are confronted with an urgent task to take practical steps for the fulfilment of resolutions on cooperation adopted at the general meeting and committee meetings and thoroughly carry them out and these two organizations should act in coordination in the domain of information and propaganda.

It is important to ensure regional cooperation well for close mutual relations and cooperation between the two organizations, he stressed.

Chanpheng Sihaphom, head of the press delegation of Laos, noted that the main thing in news service is to oppose imperialism, particularly the distorted news of the imperialists, and thus to contribute to establishing a new international information orders.

Degla Evariste, delegate of the Ministry of Information and Propaganda of the People's Republic of Benin, wished the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il great success in his noble work for brilliantly carrying forward the revolutionary cause started by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The Benin Press Agency will make positive contribution to strengthening solidarity and cooperation among the pool members, he declared.

Bilando Victor, delegate of the Ministry of Information of the People's Republic of the Congo, said that to strengthen cooperation among the developed news agencies and developing news agencies among the non-aligned countries would help counter the imperialists moves to poison the developing countries politically, economically, ideologically and culturally and isolate the common enemy.

Wilf Mbanga delegate of the ZIMBABWE INTER-AFRICAN NEWS AGENCY, noted that the ZIMBABWE INTER-AFRICAN NEWS AGENCY is discharging its bounden duty in the work for the establishment of a new international information order and preparations are being made to conclude agreements with the news agencies of the neighbouring countries.

He extended thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il for their care shown for the successful holding of the current meeting.

Gilmer Antonio Cacho Cuba, head of the Peruvian delegation, noted that for the improvement and strengthening of the pool work regional centres should be built to smoothly ensure exchange of information and solve problems arising in the domain of the press activity.

Ziad 'Abd al-Fatah, head of the delegation of the WAFA news agency of Palestine, said that the speech of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song stressing that the non-aligned countries should cooperate with each other and strengthen cooperation particularly in news service is a great contribution to the strengthening and development of the Non-Aligned Movement and the pool.

Noting that the speech of the great leader reflects the unanimous desire of all the revolutionary peoples, he proposed to register the speech carrying weighty significance as the most important document of the meeting.

S.Y. Sikalele, head of the delegation of the ZAMBIA NEWS AGENCY, noted that the purpose of the pool is to establish a new international information order with the mobilization of experiences and resources, receive authentic news and send it to other member nations and, by so doing, the quality of the news can favourably compete with other news agencies outside the pool organization.

The task facing the pool is to actively support the reunification of Korea at international conferences, he said.

Arnon Adams, delegate of the Guyanese news agency, pointed out that the Non-Aligned Movement and the pool should more closely rally the member nations by contributing to creditably carrying out the important action programs of the peoples of all countries to exercise the sovereignty and self-determination.

Hassan Ahmed Maniku, delegate of the Department of Information and Broadcasting of the Republic of Maldives, noted: Since the founding of the pool we have acted, holding a proud position in the world with our means of the press.

Let us conduct a more active work for truth and for our own idea, he said.

Amadou Moutar Wane, delegate of the SENEGALESE PRESS AGENCY, stressed that vigilance should be heightened against the cunning moves of the imperialist big news agencies to monopolize the means of the press and divide the Non-Aligned Movement.

The role of the news agencies of the nonaligned countries should be strengthened and information be smoothly exchanged in the Non-Aligned Movement, he declared.

Paul Mifsud, head of the delegation of the Ministry of Information of the Republic of Malta, voiced full support to proposals of delegates on strengthening cooperation and relations among the means of mass communication to improve the work of the pool.

He hailed a decision on founding THE PAN-AFRICAN NEWS AGENCY in the African region.

I think the Pool Coordinating Committee meeting will recommend the problem of founding the Mediterranean regional news agency so that this problem may be discussed at the future meeting of the inter-governmental council, he said.

The meeting continues.

THAI VISITORS PRAISE KIM IL-SONG, KIM CHONG-IL

SK181107 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1055 GMT 18 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang May 18 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received a letter of thanks from the Thai provincial governors delegation headed by Sanit Rujinarong, governor of Saraburi Province, Thailand, which had paid a visit to our country. The letter, dated May 14, says:

During its stay in your country our delegation saw the amazing development and successes made by the Korean people under the energetic and wise leadership of Your Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader, and clearly realized that your people are enjoying boundless happiness.

We pay tribute to Your Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader, who have wisely led the Korean people to register such wonderful successes. All members of our delegation will remember forever the emotional moment when they were received by Your Excellency great president during their visit to your country.

Your Excellency accorded us great kindness and gave us teachings very precious in developing Thailand. In particular, Your Excellency gave important teachings on developing relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Thailand on good terms by further promoting exchange of delegations and technical intercourse between the two countries.

We visited your beautiful country and came to have a better understanding of the original and outstanding lines and policies of the Workers Party of Korea including the line of chaju (independence) in politics and self-reliance in economy and national defence and got deep impressions from them.

We realized that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has become the greatest country in the world not only in economy but also in other domains by achieving great successes and development through the embodiment of the great chuche idea under the wise guidance of Your Excellency respected president.

We saw for ourselves the wonderful achievements made by your country in its endeavours for implementing the policies of irrigation, electrification, mechanization and chemization under the energetic guidance of Your Excellency great president.

We highly praise you the respected leader as the great leader not only of the Korean people but also of the world people. Your Excellency are not only staunch and wise but also tender-hearted, modest and simple.

We deeply realized that dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is a sagacious leader who wisely guides all domains of your country including economic construction, literature and arts, science and technology.

We believe that our visit to your country would help develop the realtions between the Thai and Korean peoples.

Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we of the provincial governors delegation express deep thanks and heartily wish good health and a long life to you the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il for the eternal prosperity of the Korean people and the world people.

HUNGARIAN JOURNAL GIVES KIM CHONG-IL BIOGRAPHY

SK180456 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 18 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, May 18 (KCNA) -- A recent issue of the Hungarian Journal MAGYAR ORSZAG carried an article titled "Paragon" with a photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il giving on-the-spot guidance to the exhibition hall of the three revolutions, according to a report. The journal says:

Comrade Kim Chong-il was born at a secret camp in Mt. Paektu in 1942. He was exceptionally clever in his childhood and has grown up to be a rarely [as received] illustrious man. Growing in struggle, he experienced rigorous trials of the revolution.

He graduated from Kim Il-song University. In his university days he always took the lead in doing social labour, showing an example to other students. In lessons studying works of Comrade Kim Il-song in particular, teachers were struck with admiration at his perfect logic.

After graduating from the university, he worked at an important post of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea. In the 1970's he directly grasped and guided the overall party work as secretary of the party Central Committee.

He was elected member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the party Central Committee and member of the Military Committee of the party Central Committee at the 6th Congress of the Workers Party of Korea held in October 1980.

Comrade Kim Chong-il gives on-the-spot guidance in the work of all domains of the country. He put forward the policy of carrying out every work by way of lightning operation. He smashed the formalistic work method and rejected stagnation and standstill.

He attaches importance to enhancing loyalty to the great leader.

His idea of literature and arts and his guidance in this field have brought about a turn in the field of culture and arts. What is important is his theory of literature and arts is the theory of seed. He expounded that if a good work is to be created, there must be a good seed and that only when the good seed spreads branches and brings flowers into bloom is it possible to make the theme clear and the ideological content rich.

He created a new form of film art and revolutionary opera and kindled the flame of an opera revolution.

His guidance and care reach all domains. He gave a composer individual guidance over 800 times and made him winner of "Kim Il-song Prize." He personally reads scrips of newspapers and goes even to workshops of a studio to solve knotty problems.

Comrade Kim Chong-il directs efforts to heightening the growth rate of the fast progressing Korean economy. When he went to the Komdok mine, he called on miners working in a pit 8 kilometres deep. Under his guidance a long-distance belt conveyer was laid on the West Sea to acquire new land in the sea.

He took care of residents on lighthouse islands. He sent television sets and according to them, saying that there must be songs and laughters everywhere our people live.

When he sees a rice sheaf lying on the roadside, he stops the car and personally takes it to the stack before going on his way.

He meets people without the slightest reserve, throwing away all formalities, as if they were his own family.

Comrade Kim Chong-il was awarded the title of Hero of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on his 40th birthday.

PORTUGUESE SEND LETTER ON KIM CHONG-IL BIRTHDAY

SK181052 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1031 GMT 18 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang, May 18 (KCNA) -- A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at a Portuguese national seminar on the chuche idea and its brilliant embodiment which was recently held in Lisbon on the occasion of the 40th birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, according to a report.

The letter says: Through the seminar we have renewed our conviction that the chuche idea is the idea which most steadfastly defends the chajusong (independence) of the country, the nation and the working masses and that only the road of independence would help us build communist society, the ideal society of mankind free from all manner of domination and subjugation.

The greatness and truthfulness of the chuche idea and its invincible vitality have been fully substantiated in Korea and the warm rays of chuche are shining brighter all over the world.

That is why we deem it a worthy work for bringing earlier our happy future to accept as a very previous one the experience of chuche Korea advancing consistently under the wise leadership of you Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and to follow the example of chollima Korea.

The letter says that they will widely introduce and propagandize the truth of the chuche idea and the experience of Korea among the Portuguese people on the occasion of the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the founder of the immortal chuche idea, sun of the Korean nation, iron-willed brilliant commander and anti-imperialist fighter, and redouble their efforts to strengthen friendship and solidarity between the two countries and defend chajusong.

The letter positively supports the proposal to found the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and the ten-point policy of the unified state advanced by the great comrade president and wishes greater success to the Korean people in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The letter wholeheartedly wishes the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song a long life in good health.

KIM IL-SONG, KIM CHONG-IL PRAISED IN PAKISTAN

SK171049 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 17 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang May 17 (KCNA) -- An anthology "Kim Il-song, the Sun of the People" was recently brought out in Pakistan, according to a report.

Contained in it are "Paeon to the Great Leader President Kim Il-song," "Kim Il-song, Father of Humanity," "Kim Il-song, Master of Leadership," "The Banner of Chuche," "Bright Is Korea's Future" and six other poems written by Pakistani poet Abdul Rehman Gazi.

In the preface, the author says he has the highest honour of presenting this anthology to the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the auspicious holiday, and heartily wishes the great leader a long life in good health.

In the poems, he writes that respected President Kim Il-song is the great leader of the people and genius of revolution and construction who was born into a patriotic and revolutionary family and has been devoting all his life to the freedom, liberation and happiness of the people.

Referring to the immortal chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and its greatness, the author says that Korea is an advanced socialist country where people live a happy life, helping each other, with no worries about education, medical treatment, food, clothing and housing and employment.

The Korean people advancing in the van of the world people will certainly reunify their country and bring the happiest future desired by mankind, he stresses.

Saying that Korea has a bright future as the Korean people have the successor to the revolutionary cause of chuche started by the great leader in the person of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, a great Kimilsongist, the author highly praises the dear leader as a great thinker and theoretician, genius of revolution and personifier of noble virtues.

PANAMANIAN BOOK NOTES KIM CHONG-IL AS SUCCESSOR

SK170903 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0841 GMT 17 May 82

[Text] Pyongyang May 17 (KCNA) -- Book titled "Kim Il-song, the Great Leader of People" was recently published in Panama, according to a report.

The book written by Mario Augusto Rodriguez, executive secretary of the Panama-Korea Association of Friendship and Culture, consists of 20 chapters -- "Embrace of Friendship," "Peoples Father, Great Teacher" "Geographical Feature of Korea," "Land and Man," "Nature, Great Treasure-House," "Indomitable Nation," "Brilliant Chuche Idea," "People United as One Around the Party," "Peoples Army," "Urban and Rural Construction," "Science and Technology," "Independent National Economy," "Development of Industry," "Socialist Education System," "Popular Policy of Health," "Chuche-Oriented Art of People," "My America, My Homeland," "Division and Unification," "Leader for Peace," "Revolution for Future."

In the preface the author notes that the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song defeated the Japanese imperialist army one million strong and achieved the national liberation and built a paradise of people with the best socialist system in the liberated country. Epochal changes that have taken place in Korea are the fruition of the wise guidance of the great leader.

In the book the author says that the immortal chuche idea founded by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song is finding a great response among hundreds of millions of people in the world for its truth, justness and indestructible vitality.

Pointing to the unjustness of the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists, he says that the reunification of Korea should be realised on all accounts in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, based on the three principles -- independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity -- put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

He highly praised respected Comrade Kim Il-song as the great leader who propounded the lofty idea of independence, friendship and peace in the sphere of international relations and is making consistent efforts to strengthen the Non-Aligned Movement and safeguard peace and security of mankind.

In conclusion he stresses that the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea elected the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il as successor to the revolutionary cause of chuche started by the great leader President Kim Il-song, reflecting the unanimous desire and will of the entire Korean people.

This is a great joy and happiness for the peoples of all countries of the world who aspire after independence, to say nothing of the Korean people.

BRIEFS

KPA DELEGATION LEAVES -- Pyongyang, May 18 -- A delegation of political workers of the Korean People's Army headed by Lieutenant General Yun Chi-ho left here on May 17 by air for a visit to Hungary. The delegation was seen off at the airport by Major General O Kyong-hun and other generals and officers of the KPA and military attache of the Hungarian Embassy in Pyongyang Stuhan Janos. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0403 GMT 18 May 82 SK]

KWP DELEGATION RETURNS -- Pyongyang, May 18 -- The delegation of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Kim Il-tae, member, and director of a department, of the Central Committee of the party, returned home on May 17 by air after attending the annual convention of the Socialist People's Party of Denmark. It was met at the airport by members of the WPK Central Committee Comrades Kim Kwan-sop and Kim Yong-sun. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0404 GMT 18 May 82 SK]

JAPAN-KOREA TRADE ASSOCIATION DELEGATION -- Pyongyang, May 19 -- A delegation of the Japan-Korea Trade Association headed by Richiro Aikawa, chief director of the association, arrived in Pyongyang on May 18 by air. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 19 May 82 SK]

UNITED NATIONS VISITOR -- Pyongyang, May 19 -- Abdul-Rahman Bitar, senior officer of the trust funds programme of the Field Development and Programme Department of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation, arrived here on May 18 by air. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 19 May 82 SK]

KWANGJU CHRISTIANS DEMONSTRATE, CONDEMN U.S.

SKI90804 Seoul SINMUN in Korean 19 May 82 p 11

[Text] Kwangju/YONHAP -- On the second anniversary of the 18 May Kwangju incident, the Kwangju Young Christians Council, the Committee of Teachers of the Presbyterian Church of South Cholla Province, and other Christian organizations held a memorial service for 2 hours from 1500 on 18 May at the YWCA hall in Kwangju. However, at the gathering, some Christian leaders who had come from Seoul, while preaching, made political remarks, thus pouring cold water over the efforts of the Kwangju and South Cholla provincial citizens for unity and the construction of a new Kwangju.

At the memorial service held with the participation of some 2,000 people including priests, Christians, students and the bereaved families of those who were sacrificed during the Kwangju incident, Ko Yong-kun, evangelist of the Presbyterian Church of Korea, while preaching, instigated the participants by saying, "Let us follow the patriots who bled 2 years ago." He condemned U.S. policy on Korea and, in his political remarks, demanded the withdrawal of the present regime.

On the pretext of the memorial service, they continued to condemn the rally held for the construction of new Kwangju at the Mudung Stadium on the morning of the same day and even instigated the participants to street demonstrations as if they were seeking a reenactment of the turmoil of 2 years ago. At around 1710, after the memorial service, about 400 young, instigated Christians rushed out of the hall and staged street and sit-down demonstrations for about 40 minutes.

In the wake of the disturbance, Kim Yong-chin, 35, and about 10 other students and youths were taken away by police. The demonstrators dispersed at around 1800 when the demonstration was brought under control by the police.

POLICE ARREST KOREA UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

SKI90118 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 19 May 82 p 8

[Text] Police in Seoul yesterday arrested five students of Korea University on charges of violating the law on assembly and demonstration.

Police identified them as Kim Hye-yong, 22, senior in the Department of Mass Communications, Song Chae-sok, 22, junior in the Department of Mathematics, Pak Yun-kil, 22, senior in the Department of Korean Literature, Yi Ye-kyong, 22, senior in the Department of Korean History, and Song Chol-chun, 21, sophomore in the Department of French Literature who is absent from school temporarily for personal reasons.

Police said the students disseminated some 200 leaflets with seditious contents at Korea University at around 12:55 p.m. Friday and attempted to instigate students to demonstrate.

DKP DEMANDS RELEASE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS

SKI90425 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 17 May 82 p 2

[Text] In a statement issued on the second anniversary of the 17 May incident, Kim Chin-pae, spokesman of the Democratic Korea Party, said that "the government is once again called on to make an epochal decision to achieve genuine national harmony."

Kim held that the "release and amnesty of all political prisoners, lifting of the ban imposed on former politicians, normalization of the function of the National Assembly and the press through the revision of the National Assembly law and the basic press law, and a deep self-examination to exterminate the power-is-everything trend and the cause of corruption must come first."

"We will never end the struggle for democratization," Kim stressed in the statement.

FURTHER MATERIALS ON CURB-LOAN SCANDAL

More Bankers Resign

SK190340 Seoul YONHAP in English 0247 GMT 19 May 82

[Text] Seoul, May 19 (YONHAP) -- Superintendent of the Office of Bank Supervision and Examination Pae Su-kun and Deputy Superintendent Yi In-pok tendered their resignations Wednesday in connection with the so-called "Mrs Chang" scandal, Finance Ministry sources said.

Kim Kun, vice governor of the Bank of Korea (BOK) and An Sang-kuk, BOK's director, are among those mentioned to replace Pae and Kim.

Cabinet Changes Considered

SK190839 Seoul YONHAP in English 0800 GMT 19 May 82

[Text] Seoul, May 19 (YONHAP) -- The South Korean Government is considering a partial Cabinet reshuffle of economy-related ministers who are responsible for the recent curb loan market scandal, informed sources said Wednesday.

The sources said the government is studying a comprehensive measure to regain public confidence in the wake of the so called "Mrs. Chang scandal" which has rocked the country's private financial establishments.

The Cabinet members are likely to tender their resignations en masse to ask for President Chon Tu-hwan's confidence shortly after the Prosecutor General's Office announces the final results of its investigation into the scandal, the sources said.

Meanwhile, the ruling Democratic Justice Party is working on its own measures to settle the aftershocks of the scandal and will recommend those measures to the government, the sources said.

Yi's Arrest Hailed

SK190159 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 19 May 82 p 1

[Text] The arrest yesterday of Yi Kyu-kwang, former president of the Korea Mining Promotion Corp., attests to the strong government determination to create a clean and just society. It also is a fine example that there are no "privileged persons" in the Fifth Republic.

Yi is Mrs. Chang Yong-cha's brother-in-law, the major figure in the current curb loan scandal. He also has an in-law kinship with President Chon. Hence, the arrest of Yi speaks of the 'no privileged' edict by the chief executive. Yi resigned the mining company post recently with regard to the scandal.

Upon being briefed on the scandal from pertinent government ministers and the prosecutor general May 11, President Chon ordered a thorough investigation into the scandal. He then instructed the government to make public the outcome of the investigation, and to severely punish those involved in the scandal regardless of their position or rank.

The president gave similar instruction during a Cabinet meeting he presided over Friday. This repeated presidential order mirrors how absolutely the government is committed to build a society devoid of chronic irregularities and other unjust practices.

Observers pointed out that the president, who has often emphasized the universality of the people before law, did not hesitate to have his 47-year-old cousin arrested in August last year once his involvement in a case of swindle was determined.

It is true that public concern on the current scandal had been placed on the "powerful person" presumed to be behind Mrs. Chang. The arrest of Yi may have sufficed the suspicion, the observers noted.

The government, unlike its predecessors, has vigorously undertaken various reform measures since the inauguration of the Fifth Republic. The outcome was noticeable at every corner of the society. Few people will deny the allegation that persistent irregularities have been reduced considerably as a result of a variety of campaigns directed to that end.

In fact, a renovated social climate was about to settle down when the curb loan scandal erupted, shattering the financial and monetary circles.

The observers said the "turmoil" should be probed thoroughly, but as quickly as possible to minimize adverse impact on the national economy and other social aspects as a whole.

The prosecution is expected to make another report on its investigation in a matter of days, to the great expectation of the people.

The public reaction to the initial prosecution report on May 11 was generally that it was unsatisfactory. However, the forthcoming report is expected to be substantive in light of the "all-out" efforts being rendered by the prosecution to delve into the scandal at the instruction of the president and before the watchful eyes of the people, they said.

They concluded that the question now is how to best utilize the lesson the nation learned from this unhappy incident for its future social reform drives.

TONG-A ILBO on Ethics

SK181524 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 17 May 82 p 2

[Editorial: "Ethics of Power Elite -- All Are Urged To Live Up to Democracy and Behave Properly"]

[Text] From time to time we see that, if someone takes a high post, even his very distant relatives-in-law hustle to get around him. Almost without exception, by so doing, they seek money and posts. And, very often we see that some people, making the best of such a situation, employ every means to open ties with them. People refer to this as back-ground. During the course of their scrambles for rising in the world and amassing a fortune, irregularities are committed, corruption becomes rampant, and the discipline of the state shatters.

This is why the behavior of a person in power draws people's attention. Even if a monarch or president behaves like a Puritan, we frequently see that people talk about the behavior of his relatives. Accordingly, the behavior of the power elite and their relatives precipitates great political and social disturbances and unrest in many countries, except in the advanced democratic countries.

Every family has troublemakers and the family of a person in power is no exception. It is possible for a member of such a family to cause trouble for the society and his family. Therefore, it is extremely difficult to completely prevent such trouble. It is even more difficult to manage a family member who holds a high post or possesses an enormous fortune.

This is why we have a saying that says it would be better to keep toilets and in-laws as far away as possible. In case of old Japanese feudal lords or samurai families, every family member but the first son, who would succeed to the family leadership, was kept away from power. In our ancient kingdoms, except for the crown prince, other royal family members were kept away from power and received merely nominal treatment.

Of course, as the saying goes: Blood is thicker than water; some people secure and strengthen their power by rallying their families and relatives around them. However, this is nothing more than unity of a family clan. A good example is the rise and scrambling of the in-laws of the royal families at the end of the Yi Dynasty.

In any event, under such conditions, a democratic state cannot be established. The system of nepotism under which the prosperity of family and relatives is considered more important than that of the nation is usually seen in such a state [as Yi Dynasty Korea].

In many African countries, newly privileged people around the person who holds power consider the state itself as a tool for amassing wealth and embezzle the money of the state to deposit in overseas banks in the name of their wives and relatives. By engaging in criminal affairs and abusing their authority, they steal state property in conspiracy with businessmen. In some South American countries, by holding important posts, the families and relatives of those who hold power amass fortunes by smuggling.

In communist countries, Brezhnev's son, by taking the office of the deputy minister of foreign trade when still young, has become a target of the people's gossip. And, to the north of the truce line of our country, as many as 16 family members and relatives -- not to mention the son -- of the person in power hold important party and government posts. As for Romania, the whole world knows the nepotistic political system of the Ceausescu clan. The nepotistic system is prevalent also in many Middle East countries.

Changing the subject, in connection with the recent curb loan scandal, we cannot help but pay attention to the behavior of our power elite and its families and relatives. As a saying goes: Where there is smoke, there is fire. We see smoke constantly rising. What has caused it to rise?

Our wise ancestors taught us one must not even do a thing that can cause misunderstanding, to say nothing of doing something wrong. They taught us that, by behaving properly, one will not incur suspicion of others.

While in the stage of nourishing the state on a democratic foundation, the families and relatives must stay as far away from important posts as possible. Experience shows this.

HERALD CALLS FOR CORRECTIVE ECONOMIC MEASURES

SK190115 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 19 May 82 p 4

[Editorial: "Corrective Economic Measures"]

[Text] The disturbances in our economy brought about by the curb money market scandal cry out for daring measures to correct our economic problems. It is unfortunate that the incident broke out at a time when the economy was struggling to find a way out of a long drawn-out stagnancy. Corrective measures to restore business confidence and at the same time to revitalize the depressed economy call for extensive soul-searching and daring decisiveness.

Since the curb market incident occurred because of the excessive rigidity governing the management of money supply, it is imperative to allow flexibility in the day-to-day operations of the money supply, responding to the financial requirements of the economy. Obsession with price stability has often worked against this vital need for the smooth running of the economy.

The current financial difficulties harassing the economy, therefore, give us ample food for thought concerning the merits of a tight money policy.

Equally important is the need to minimize the scope of the subterranean money market, which has grown in mockery of the official monetary policy, extending its cancerous cells into many fields of our economy. The establishment of a new financial institution specially designed to induce the curb market money out into the open would be effective toward that end.

At the same time, the process of denationalization of commercial banks together with greater autonomy in the banking operations should be accelerated both in speed and substance. The government's rigid control and interference in the administration of loans and personnel at commercial banks tends to breed inefficiency as well as favoritism, hindering the smooth running of commercial banking, and thereby causing inefficiency in the economy as a whole.

The government's attempts to alleviate and correct the current economic difficulties can neither be effective nor complete unless some decisive steps are taken to revitalize the overall economy. It was the recent economic stagnancy that nurtured the subterranean money market, and eventually resulted in the current deplorable event. Since our economy is heavily dependent on overseas markets, which remain depressed without a sign of an early recovery, the practical way to revitalize our economy is to minimize the adverse multiplier effects of the curb money market incident which has decreased domestic demand. Lower capital gains tax on real estate, increased public works projects, particularly in rural areas, to boost purchasing power, a reduction of special consumption tax rates on several key commodities would be effective to revive domestic demands.

Last but by no means least is the need to step up assistance to small and medium-sized enterprises, which are forced to bear the brunt of the current economic difficulties. It is, therefore, fortunate that the government decided to extend financial and other assistance to them immediately after the curb money market scandal surfaced. In view of the extensive social and economic impact of small businesses on society, they deserve strong support, so that they do not fall innocent victims to the current difficulties.

The curb money market incident and its aftermath has taught us a valuable lesson, exposing some of the weakness of our economy. Our nationwide endeavors will eventually bring a happy end to this unfortunate incident, as storms make oaks dig deeper roots.

CHON RECEIVES CREDENTIALS FROM FOREIGN ENVOYS

SK190151 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 19 May 82 p 1

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan said yesterday he hoped that the existing friendly ties between Korea and Saudi Arabia would be further strengthened in the days to come. The chief executive made the remarks when he received a letter of credence from new Saudi Arabian Ambassador to Korea Shaykh Essa 'Abdallah an-Nazir during a ceremony at Chongwadae. An-Nazir served as charge d'affaires in Korea since March, 1980 before he was promoted to a full ambassador. In a credentials-presenting speech, he pledged that he would carry out his duty faithfully to promote mutual benefits for the two countries based on mutual trust and respect.

President Chon received three other new envoys in separate ceremonies at Chongwadae yesterday morning. They are Turkish Amb. Bedrettin Tunabas, Chilean Amb. Carlos Lopicich Davidson, and Gabonese Amb. Abdoulaye Djipano. In their separate speeches, they said that they would do their best to improve cooperative relations between Korea and their countries. In return speeches, President Chon expressed strong hope for closer cooperation in all fields including political and economic sectors between Korea and their states.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE ON PAHR 12-15 MAY VISIT

OW182111 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1726 GMT 18 May 82

["Communique on the Visit to the Mongolian People's Republic by the Federal Minister of Foreign Affairs of Austria" -- MONTSAME headline]

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 18 May (MONTSAME) -- Federal Minister of Foreign Affairs of Austria Dr Willibald Pahr paid an official visit to the Mongolian People's Republic from May 12 to 15, 1982, at the invitation of the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic.

During his stay in the Mongolian People's Republic, Federal Minister Dr W. Pahr was received by General Secretary of the MPRP Central Committee, Chairman of the Presidium of the Great People's Hural of the MPR Y. Tsedenbal and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the MPR J. Batmonh and had a conversation with them.

Foreign Minister of the Mongolian People's Republic M. Dugersuren and Federal Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Austrian Republic Dr Willibald Pahr discussed in detail the state of bilateral relations and international situation, in particular, the situation in Asia and in Europe. The sides expressed satisfaction over the present state of bilateral relations and reaffirmed mutual interest in their consolidation and expansion, in particular, in the trade, economic and cultural spheres. The sides stand for strengthening the existing economic links and expressed confidence that goods-turnover between the two countries will expand.

In the cultural sphere the sides will continue to exchange publications. They also discussed the feasibility of exchanging art groups, research workers, as well as organizing different exhibitions in the two countries.

The two foreign ministers expressed great anxiety over the growing international tensions. They stressed the need to make energetic efforts for a peaceful, just and durable solution of controversial issues and for eliminating the existing seats of conflicts by strictly observing basic international laws, in particular the UN Charter. In this respect they underlined the imperative need to step up efforts to preserve and consolidate peace and international detente, and develop peaceful cooperation of states in Europe and Asia. The sides hold a common view that of great significance is the continuation of the process launched by the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe. They stressed the need to fully implement all provisions of the Helsinki Final Act.

Regarding the meeting in Madrid, they spoke in favour of adopting eloquent and balanced concluding document [as received], including the decision to convene a conference on questions of confidence-building measures, security and disarmament in Europe.

The sides emphasized the imperative need to take immediate measures to curb the arms race and switch over to genuine disarmament, which would include nuclear and other types of mass destruction weapons, as well as conventional armaments, observing at that the principle of military parity at an extremely lower level. In this respect the two ministers underlined the important significance of the 2nd special session of the UN General Assembly on disarmament. They expressed the strivings of the two states to promote its success. The sides noted the significance of the Soviet-American talks on the limitation and reduction of medium-range nuclear means in Europe and emphasized the importance of their successful completion in the near future. The sides also favored a positive outcome of the Vienna talks on reducing armed forces and armaments in central Europe.

The two ministers underscored the importance of continuing East-West dialogue to settle outstanding international problems. The sides are of the view that summit meeting of representatives of the USSR and the USA would considerably promote the issue.

The ministers paid particular attention to the political situation in the Asian Continent. In this respect they underlined the imperative need to continue making efforts for eliminating existing seats of tensions and conflicts in different regions of the continent.

The Mongolian side elucidated for the Austrian side the proposal of the Mongolian People's Republic to draft and sign a convention on mutual non-aggression and non-use of force in relations among the countries of Asia and the Pacific Ocean [sentence as received]. The Austrian side welcomed the proposal of the MPR as concrete definition in regional conditions of the principles of refraining from the threat of force of its application in international relations, which has been consolidated in the UN Charter.

The ministers expressed confidence that the current visit and talks, held in a friendly atmosphere, will promote to a considerable extent the development of Mongolian-Austrian relations and consolidation of mutual understanding between the peoples of the two countries.

Federal Minister of Foreign Affairs Dr W. Pahr invited Foreign Minister of the Mongolian People's Republic M. Dugersuren to pay an official visit to the Austrian Republic. The invitation was accepted with gratitude. The date of the visit will be agreed upon through diplomatic channel. Ulaanbaatar, May 16, 1982.

MEETING MARKS USSR VICTORY ANNIVERSARY

OW140632 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1518 GMT 8 May 82

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 8 May (MONTSAME) -- A solemn meeting of representatives of military units of the Ulaanbaatar garrison devoted to the 37th anniversary of the Soviet people's victory over Hitlerite fascism has been held here in the officers' club. Maj Gen D. Byambaa, MPR's deputy minister of defense, addressed the meeting.

Col Gen S. Lubsangombo, candidate member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and MPR minister of public security; U. Choyjilsuren, chief of an MPRP Central Committee department; Col Gen J. Abhia, MPR minister of defense; Lt Gen D. Yonduychir, chief of the MPA political administration; Army Gen B. Dorj, chairman of the Mongolian Committee of Veteran Promoters of the Revolutionary Struggle; and other officials as well as Col A.F. Loginov, hero of the Soviet Union and military and air force attache at the Embassy of the USSR in the MPR, and other diplomatic personnel of the embassy were present at the solemn meeting.

MAT LY RECEIVES SOVIET PEACE DELEGATION

BK190700 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0417 GMT 18 May 82

[Text] Phnom Penh, 18 May (SPK) -- Mat Ly, vice chairman of the National Assembly and of the KUFNCD National Council, held talks in Phnom Penh on Monday [17 May] with Zakhazov Stanislav, secretary of the Kamchatka Region (Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic) CPSU Committee and head of the Soviet Committee for the Defense of Peace.

The Soviet position regarding the Southeast Asian problem, Mat Ly stressed, in particular its support for the revolution of the Indochinese countries, actively contributed to the defense of revolutionary gains in Kampuchea. He said that Kampuchea supports Soviet initiatives aimed at improving the international situation. Zakhazov Stanislav affirmed that this visit allowed him to see the successes won by the Kampucheans in all fields since the fall of the Pol Pot regime. The leader of the Soviet delegation promised to work for the strengthening of the friendly relations and cooperation between the committees for defense of peace of the two countries.

The delegation left Phnom Penh on Monday, 17 May. During its stay in Phnom Penh, the delegation visited the Tuol Sleng school-prison, the former royal palace, the national museum, the fine arts school, orphanage No. 2, the school of medicine and pharmacy, the Kampuchea No. 2 pharmaceutical factory and the Khmer-Soviet friendship hospital.

COMMENTARY SAYS THAILAND MUST STOP INTERFERING

BK181056 Phnom Penh SPK in French 1428 GMT 17 May 82

[Commentary: "Thailand Must Stop Interfering in Kampuchea's Internal Affairs"]

[Text] Phnom Penh, 16 May (SPK) -- The Thai minister of foreign affairs has just concluded a pilgrimage to Beijing with the obvious goal of discussing the manner in which to oppose the Kampuchean revolution with the Chinese leaders.

This trip foretells a period of frantic political and diplomatic activities at the approach of the 37th UN General Assembly session where the question of Kampuchean representation will be raised again.

Over the past more than 3 years, the authority of the PRK has unceasingly grown stronger. Its successes have shaken the UN seat occupied by the Pol Pot hangmen in spite of and against the most fundamental ethics and with the assistance of the expansionists, imperialists and other reactionary circles. They pretend to represent a people one-third of whom they massacred and whose survivors they enslaved.

It was to consolidate this seat that the head of Thai diplomacy went to Beijing -- mentor and protector of the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan clique. By what right does Bangkok, which pretends to defend the Kampuchean people's rights to self-determination, arrogate to itself the power to interfere in the internal affairs of Kampuchea by wanting to give it a form of government other than the one, elected by the people, which has directed all the affairs of the country and controlled the whole of the territory since liberation? Bangkok always swims against the current. It wants to speed up the formation of a ghost government which is more presentable than that of Pol Pot in the hope of prolonging criminal activities under UN cover against the Kampuchean people. To do so, it has proved to be astonishingly dynamic. It no longer waits for the initiative of the interested parties (the gangs of Pol Pot, Son Sann and Sihanouk) which remain constantly reticent despite the pressure received from all sides since the Singapore meeting in September 1981. It has prepared a plan for the distribution of roles in the troika called on to lead the so-called Democratic Kampuchea.

As for the Kampuchean people, it does not matter to them whether Bangkok succeeds or not in persuading Beijing and its lackeys to accept its formula.

Bangkok must understand that, except for the PRK Council of Ministers born out of the free and democratic general elections in May 1981, the Kampuchean people regard any other government set up by the will of Beijing, Washington and others as nothing but a puppet.

Neighbors forever, the Thai and Kampuchean peoples are called upon to live on good terms with each other. However, the Bangkok authorities have always rejected the hand offered many times by the PRK. Their policy encourages Chinese expansionism in the region and it is certain that the Thai people will also suffer from its consequences. Let the reborn Kampuchean people go their way and build their happiness, stop encouraging their hangmen and the traitors to the nation to sow new grief and suffering and, in a word, stop interfering in their internal affairs. Such is the path that the Bangkok authorities must choose in order to contribute to turning Southeast Asia into a zone of peace and stability.

There is not nor will there ever be a legitimate government other than the PRK. This reality is irreversible. The developments of the past 3 years have fully confirmed it despite innumerable difficulties of all stripes caused by the enemies of the revolution. State institutions have been elected democratically. The country is endowed with a new social structure following the vacuum left behind by the genocidal regime. The children go to school. The health of the people is improving. Agricultural production increases. The voice of a peace- and justice-loving people is heard at many international forums.

Fortified by its strategic alliance with Vietnam and Laos, its international solidarity with the USSR and other fraternal socialist countries and its friendship with the other countries and progressive peoples in the world, Kampuchea will sweep out of its way any obstacle raised by the Chinese expansionists, U.S. imperialists and other reactionaries.

SITTHI'S COALITION TALKS IN PRC DRAW COMMENT

BK181342 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1230 GMT 18 May 82

[Unattributed commentary: "The Thai Foreign Minister Admits his Beijing Visit Failed"]

[Text] According to Western reports, the recent visit paid to China by Thai Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila to discuss the formation of the so-called loose alliance among the three reactionary Khmer groups met with failure.

According to AFP on 15 May, Sitthi stated in Bangkok that there are still many conflicts among the three reactionary Khmer groups. For this reason, he has little hope of seeing the Sihanouk, Son Sann and Khieu Samphan factions get together for a summit conference in Kuala Lumpur.

According to a report by UPI, Sitthi Sawetsila said he has given up hope of an early meeting of Son Sann, Sihanouk and Khieu Samphan. He went on to say that ASEAN might stop encouraging the three troupes of reactionary Khmers.

Therefore, the successive efforts made by China and ASEAN to pressure Sihanouk, Son Sann and Khieu Samphan to sit at the same table in order to form at all costs the so-called coalition government have achieved nothing.

Since September 1981, under pressure from China and ASEAN and with the sanction of the United States, the three exiled reactionary Khmer groups, which met in Singapore, Bangkok, Phatthaya and, recently, Beijing, have been unable to secure the right referee to settle longstanding differences between them.

The differences among Sihanouk, Son Sann and Khieu Samphan also reflect the differences between China and ASEAN although both of them agree on the need to set up the so-called loose coalition government of the three exiled reactionary Khmer groups.

ASEAN wishes to see Son Sann given the role of prime minister with Khieu Samphan as his deputy prime minister in the government in exile, but China wants it to be otherwise. The Chinese side wants to see the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan gang given control of this government in exile whenever it is established.

Both China and ASEAN want an early formation of the so-called loose alliance. In fact, they meet many difficulties. Their effort is like pushing a cart up a hill. The more they try, the harder their defeat.

Despite all the odds against them, China and ASEAN continue to refuse giving up their maneuver of forming the so-called alliance among the three exiled reactionary Khmer groups to be used as an instrument for interference in Kampuchea's internal affairs. One thing is certain: All their efforts lead toward failure.

AGRICULTURAL RESULTS REPORTED FOR 10-16 MAY

BK181630 [Editorial Report] Monitored Kampuchean media have reported the following agricultural developments in the reporting period 10-16 May:

National level: Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian at 0400 GMT on 10 May reports that the Agriculture Ministry plans to send 392 tractors and 1,000 hand tractors to help peasants till land throughout the country. It says that from mid-March to the end of April, tractor drivers have helped till almost 5,000 hectares in various areas out of the target of 91,000 hectares. In Kompong Chhnang Province, they tilled 16 percent of the total planned; in Pursat, 20 percent; in Kompong Thom, 14 percent; in Prey Veng, 7 percent and in Siem Reap, 2 percent. The radio further says that the Agriculture Ministry has provided 138,100 liters of fuel oil to the areas where the tractors are being used. It concludes by noting that in 1981 tractor workers tilled 7,000 hectares above the total planned by tilling 70,000 hectares throughout the country.

Kandal: Phnom Penh Radio at 1230 GMT on 10 May reports that in Leuk Dek District of this province, 2,101 hectares of early rice have been transplanted, while 1,488 hectares of corn, beans and tobacco were planted. By early May, 194 hectares of dry-season rice were harvested giving 2.5 tons per hectare and 913 tons of subsidiary crops were also harvested, according to the radio. At 0400 GMT on 16 May, the radio reports that in Kaoh Thom District, 7,000 hectares of dry-season rice were planted of which 4,000 hectares were harvested by early May and 9,500 tons of paddy were stored. The radio also says that over 1,000 hectares of corn were planted.

Kompong Cham: Phnom Penh SPK in French at 0355 GMT On 16 May reports that in this rainy season, the people of this province plans to plant 155,000 hectares of rice, 48,700 hectares of maize and 31,100 hectares of cassava. The agricultural service has provided the people 240 tons of maize seeds, 1,000 tons of chemical fertilizer and is going to deliver 500 tons of rice seeds to needy localities. SPK says that the service also plans to plant, on a trial basis, 1,000 hectares of IR-36 rice. It says that 170,000 draft animals have been vaccinated. The provincial hydrological service has readied 20 motor pumps which it will send to those localities struck by drought and that it encourages the people to make hydraulic works. SPK concludes by reporting that tractor workers have worked 200 hectares.

Kompong Speu: Phnom Penh Radio at 0400 GMT on 13 May reports that the provincial people's revolutionary committee has directed the people to plant 12,000 hectares of IR-36 rice at the beginning of this rainy season and 11,000 hectares of early rice.

Kompong Thom: Phnom Penh SPK at 0415 GMT on 12 May reports that during this rainy season the province plans to plant 8,000 hectares of IR-36 rice and 15,000 hectares of floating rice. The peasants have prepared their agricultural tools, seeds and draft forces. SPK also says that in the past dry season, they planted 330 hectares of IR-36 rice. SPK at 1432 GMT on 13 May also reports that the provincial commercial service has bought 14,300 tons of paddy and 28 tons of resin from the people. It also reports that a group of tractor workers worked for 15 days on 200 hectares in Stoung District and 300 hectares in Kompong Svay District.

Pursat: Phnom Penh Radio at 0400 GMT on 10 May reports a statement to a station correspondent by Mau Moni, chief of the provincial agricultural service, on the success of the 1981 dry season and plans for the 1982 rainy-season production. The radio says that in 1982 the peasants sold 10,000 tons of paddy. It says that the 1982 production plan calls for growing 66,570 hectares of rice in the entire province, with 30,000 hectares for Bakan District; 10,000 hectares in Kandieng District; 10,200 hectares in Pursat provincial town; 10,000 hectares in Krakor District and 8,500 hectares in Phnum Kravanh District. [figures as heard] The province has encouraged the peasants to strengthen irrigation networks and carried out intensive agriculture on 850 hectares as an example for the peasants. Training in intensive agricultural methods is to be provided in all localities. The radio says that the province plans to reclaim 5,000 hectares of additional land in 1982 and has urged the peasants to expand their hectarage.

Siem Reap-Oddar Meanchey: Phnom Penh Radio at 0400 GMT on 11 May reports that in the first quarter of 1982, the peasants overfulfilled the dry-season production plan by planting 15,212 hectares or 104 percent of that planned. This includes transplanting 9,884 hectares of dry-season rice. More than 5,000 hectares of secondary food crops were planted. They harvested 2,200 hectares, which yielded 2,552 tons. The harvest is continuing and they are preparing to plant rainy-season rice to fulfill the target of 50,000 hectares.

BUSH VISIT TO CHINA DRAWS HANOI COMMENT

OW190012 Hanoi International Service in Mandarin 1230 GMT 17 May 82

[From the program: "Developments in China Over the Past Week"]

[Text] Last week, continued U.S. arms sales to Taiwan remained a matter of concern for the Chinese people. As soon as the U.S. vice president ended his visit to China, the U.S. Congress passed a resolution on 12 May to supply Taiwan with \$60 million worth of weapons in accordance with the "Taiwan Relations Act." This could not help but arouse the Chinese people's indignation.

The Beijing authorities have indicated that China will downgrade its relations with the United States if the latter continues to act in this way. Now the United States has taken action, which shows that it has totally ignored China's warning. As the saying goes: "He who leans on others always feels inferior." The Americans know this too well. Therefore, although the U.S. vice president uttered sweet words and honeyed phrases during his visit to Beijing, saying that the United States does not pursue the "two-Chinas" policy and that it supports China's nine-point proposal on peaceful reunification with Taiwan -- which saved the Beijing authorities' face -- he immediately added that the United States would not abandon Taiwan. Swallowing the bitter pill, the Beijing authorities could only admit that obstacles exist in Sino-U.S. relations and guarantee that they will try to dispel the dark clouds in Sino-U.S. relations. Zhao Ziyang straightforwardly told Japanese journalists that China will not change its policy of strengthening friendship and cooperation with the United States regardless of the changes in Sino-U.S. relations.

Here again, the Chinese people can recognize from reality the ugly features of the Beijing authorities as betrayers. It is in their consistent nature to practice the opposite of what they preach.

COMMENTS ON THAI FOREIGN MINISTER'S PRC TRIP

OW190030 Hanoi International Service in Mandarin 1230 GMT 17 May 82

[From the program: "Developments in China Over the Past Week"]

[Text] Last week, a seemingly secret but hurried activity took place in China, namely, the Thai foreign minister's visit. According to publicized information, the Thai foreign minister's visit to China was designed to join efforts with Beijing in bringing together the Kampuchean reactionaries in exile to oppose the Kampuchean people's cause. From the activities of China, Thailand and other ASEAN countries centering around this question, the Chinese people will realize that Pol Pot, Son Sann and Sihanouk are nothing but puppets in the hands of the Beijing authorities. They dare not make decisions themselves, but only turn to the Beijing authorities, who provide for them, and the Thai authorities, who give them a place to live, for decisions on all matters. The so-called "Kampuchean resistance forces" are nothing but a bunch of remnant troops who have turned bandit and who are trying their best to sabotage the Kampuchean state which they once pushed into the abyss of destruction.

The Chinese people are angry at seeing the Beijing authorities continue to support Pol Pot, Ieng Sary, Khieu Samphan and their gang of reactionary murderers, who have committed towering crimes against the Kampuchean people. It is unacceptable for the Chinese authorities to support this gang by means of the blood and toil of the Chinese working people. The Chinese people demand that the Chinese authorities stop their policy of hostility towards the Kampuchean people, represented by the Government of the People's Republic of Kampuchea.

TRUONG CHINH REITERATES SUPPORT FOR ARGENTINA

OW181558 Hanoi VNA in English 1517 GMT 18 May 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA May 18 -- Truong Chinh, president of the Council of State of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, has replied to a letter from Fidel Castro Ruz, president of the Non-Aligned Movement, concerning the serious situation on the Malvinas Islands as created by Britain with U.S. blessing.

President Truong Chinh wrote: "I have received your letter dated May 10 concerning the very grave situation in the area of the Malvinas Islands.

"I fully agree with your view. The war actions being taken by the British authorities with the backing of the United States in an attempt to restore the colonial status of the Malvinas Islands not only run counter to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Argentina, a member of the Non-Aligned Movement, but also threaten peace and security in that region.

"Backing Britain's opposition to Argentina the authorities in Washington have fully revealed their colonialist, aggressive nature and their effort to seize every opportunity to strengthen intervention and creating tension in service of their imperialistic interests, against other nations' independence and sovereignty, against world peace and international security.

"The Socialist Republic of Vietnam, true to the principles and objectives of the Non-Aligned Movement, reaffirms its recognition of the Republic of Argentina's sovereignty over the Malvinas Islands. It severely condemns Britain and the United States and demands that they put an immediate end to all aggressive actions and respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Argentina."

USSR, PRK GROUPS ARRIVE FOR WOMEN'S CONGRESS

OW181605 Hanoi VNA in English 1514 GMT 18 May 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, May 18 -- A delegation of the Soviet Union Women's Committee led by Vice-President Olga Ivanova Chechetkina arrived here today for the Fifth National Congress of the Vietnamese Women's Union.

A delegation of the Kampuchea Women's Union led by President Meas Saman has also arrived.

The guests were greeted by Nguyen Thi Dinh, president, and other leading officials of the Vietnam Women's Union.

Congress Opens

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[Text] Hanoi, VNA, May 19 -- The fifth national congress of Vietnamese women was opened at the Ba Dinh conference hall here this morning.

Eight hundred delegates representing more than nine million members of the Vietnam Women's Union and women in the whole country attended the congress. More than 400 Vietnamese and foreign guests were also present.

The foreign delegations included the Women's International Democratic Federation led by Ilse Thiele, W.I.D.F. vice-president and president of the G.D.R. Democratic Women's Union, and including Claudine Rey of the Union of French Women, member of the W.I.D.F., Rita Seth of the National Federation of Indian Women, member of the W.I.D.F., and Marie Therese Avemeka, member of the Central Committee of the Congolese Revolutionary Women's Union and member of the W.I.D.F.; the delegation of the Soviet Women's Committee led by Vice-President Olga Ivanova Chechetkina; the delegation of the Lao Patriotic Women's Union led by Acting President Khamsouk Vongvichit, and the delegation of the Kampuchean Women's Association led by President Mean Saman.

Present at the presidium of the congress were Pham Van Dong, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and chairman of the Council of Ministers; General Van Tien Dung, Political Bureau member of the party Central Committee and minister of national defence; Vo Chi Cong and To Huu, Political Bureau members of the party Central Committee and vice-chairmen of the Council of Ministers; Nguyen Thi Thap, honorary president of the Vietnam Women's Union; Mrs Nguyen Thi Dinh, president of the union; Ha Thi Que, former president of the union; Nguyen Thi Nhu and Nguyen Thi Binh, vice-presidents of the union; and others. Head delegates of the foreign delegations were also present at the presidium.

After the opening speech made by Nguyen Thi Nhu, President of the Vietnam Women's Union Nguyen Thi Dinh presented the political report of the union Central Committee.

Chairman Pham Van Dong, on behalf of the party Central Committee and the Council of Ministers, delivered a speech highlighting the Vietnamese women's role in the revolution. He said:

"For thousands of years now, our women have consciously assumed their responsibility toward the country's destiny. They are courageous fighters in the fight against the enemy, industrious workers in the national construction and development, wives full of tenderness and self-agnation in the family, and responsible mothers in bringing up the young generations". He went on: "The socialist revolution, which completely liberated the nation, society and the people including women, is the most profound, thoroughgoing and comprehensive revolution in the history of Vietnam and the world. The question of women is a great one in socialist construction. Our party, state and people should help women to satisfactorily discharge their obligations of a worker, a citizen, a wife and a mother, and pay more attention to the liberation of women. It is necessary to get the party's views and policies regarding women widely publicized and strictly acted upon in all party, state and mass organizations. Our women's congress is convened at a time when the international situation is evolving in favor of the continuous offensive and victory of the three revolutionary currents of our time opened up by the Great October Socialist Revolution. The enemies are seeking by every way to lower Vietnam's image in the international arena, but they have been defeated and will be completely defeated. Vietnam has always enjoyed the love and great support from friends on the five continents and the world people as a whole. That is because our people's struggle for independence, freedom and socialism, with its typical significance and historic victory, is also the outcome of the struggle of the revolutionary and progressive forces. It has become part of the world's trend and mankind's feelings. Today, it has become more significant and vital, since, national independence, freedom and socialism have become the inevitable and irreversible trend of the people all over the world".

LEADERS PAY TRIBUTE AT HO CHI MINH MAUSOLEUM

OW181559 Hanoi VNA in English 1524 GMT 18 May 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, May 18 -- A delegation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, the National Assembly, the Council of State, the Council of Ministers and the Central Committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front (?this) morning paid a floral tribute at the Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum on the 92nd birth anniversary of the late president.

The delegation included Truong Chinh, Political Bureau member of the C.P.V. C.C. and president of the Council of State; Pham Van Dong, Political Bureau member of the C.P.V. C.C. and chairman of the Council of Ministers; and other party, state and front leaders. Also today, members of the diplomatic corps and foreign visitors in Hanoi paid floral tributes at the Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum.

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